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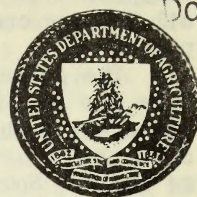
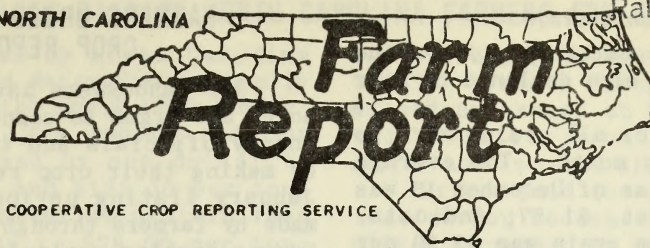
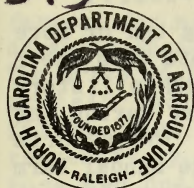
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No. 573

Raleigh, N. C.

January 8, 1971

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 6 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets rose by six points during the month ended December 15, 1970. The current index is 342 compared with 352 in December 1969 and 329 in December 1968.

The "All Crops" index of prices received advanced eight points to 371. The components which were responsible for this advance were tobacco, grains, commercial vegetables, and fruits which rose fifteen, six, eight, and seventeen points, respectively. Of the remaining

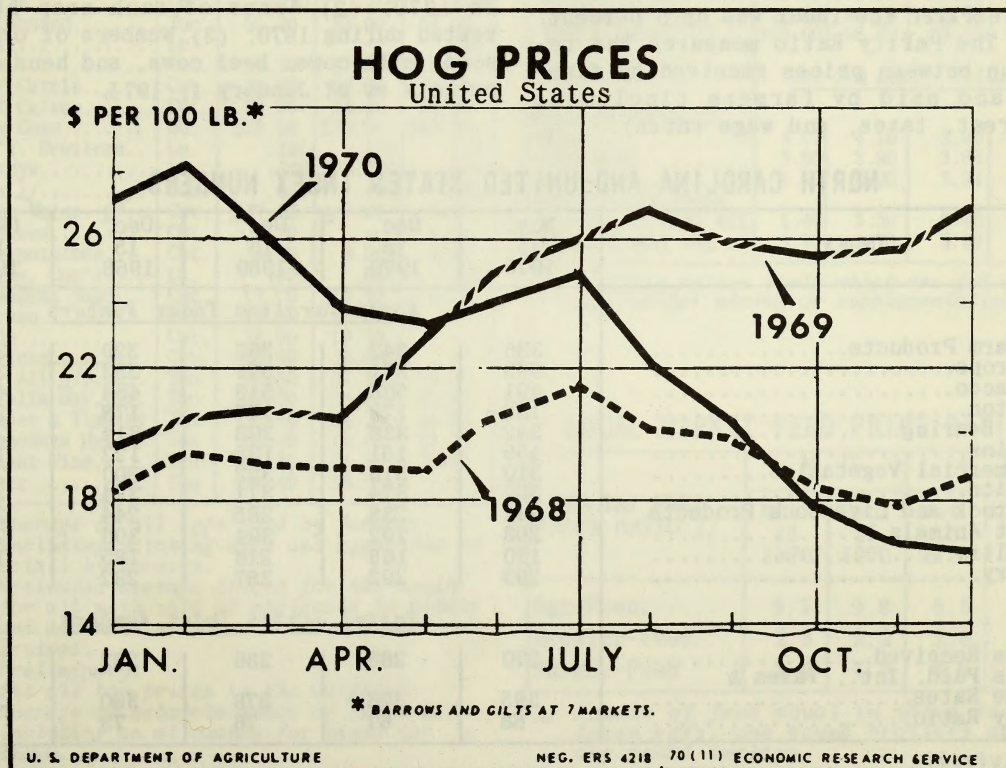
(See N. C. Prices, Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 5 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped 5 points (2 percent) during the month ended December 15 to 265 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the decline were lower prices for oranges, cattle, cotton and lettuce. Higher prices for eggs and corn were partially offsetting. The index was 7 percent below a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced 1 point ($\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 percent) from mid-November to 396. Compared with a

(See U. S. Prices, Page 2)



N. C. PRICES (Continued)

components in the category, cotton and oil bearing crops each declined by four points.

The prices for all grains were up from the previous month. The average price per bushel as of December 15 was corn, \$1.56; wheat, \$1.57; and oats, 84 cents. Sorghum grain was \$2.50 per cwt. The average for all types of tobacco in 1970 was 71.7 cents per pound as compared to 72.1 cents per pound in 1969. For the oil bearing crops soybeans declined to \$2.84 per bushel, peanuts declined to 13.7 cents per pound and cottonseed remained unchanged at \$53.00 per ton.

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index declined three points to 238. This decline was caused by a fall in the price index of all components. Meat animals dropped six points, poultry dropped two points and dairy products was down one point.

In the meat animals group prices for hogs and beef cattle declined seventy and thirty cents to \$15.50 and \$22.00 respectively. The price of calves rose during December from \$33.00 to \$34.60.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

year earlier the index was up 5 percent.

The Parity Ratio measures the relation between prices received by farmers and paid by farmers (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

FARMERS URGED TO LIST CROP REPORTS

All landowners having ten or more acres are urged to cooperate with their county officials and township listers by making their crop report during the January listing period. The reports made by farmers through the annual Farm Census enables agricultural workers at all levels to prepare and carry out effective farm programs which are in the interest of the farmer's welfare. The collection of the individual report is most important - and the farmer is the key to the situation - for the results obtained can be no better than the information given by the farmer in his crop report.

Although in most counties the farmers make their report to the township tax listers, the law prohibits the use of this information in any way as a check against the farmer's personal and property taxes. The information reported by farmers is kept strictly confidential and is available only to the landowner who makes the report.

Farmers can save time both for themselves and the listers by making some notes in advance as to: (1) How they used their total farmland acreage in 1970; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1970; (3) Numbers of brood sows, milk cows, beef cows, and hens and pullets as of January 1, 1971.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Nov. 15 1970	Dec. 15 1970	Dec. 15 1969	Dec. 15 1968	Dec. 15 1967
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	336	342	352	329	320
All Crops.....	363	371	371	353	348
Tobacco.....	491	506	513	484	458
Cotton.....	182	178	177	178	268
Oil Bearing.....	342	338	303	314	294
Grains.....	155	161	135	122	125
Commercial Vegetables.....	310	318	322	300	257
Fruits.....	357	374	371	324	370
Livestock and Livestock Products	241	238	285	244	223
Meat Animals.....	298	292	394	300	289
Poultry.....	170	168	218	185	153
Dairy.....	293	292	287	282	267
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	270	265	286	262	253
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	395	396	378	360	344
Parity Ratio.....	68	67	76	73	74

1/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed generally advanced during the month of December. The price of 16%, 32%, and 40% and over protein increased by one dollar to \$81.00, \$104.00 and \$122.00 per ton, respectively, while 14% protein feed rose two dollars to \$78.00 per ton. Prices of 18% and 20% protein feeds remained unchanged at \$83.00 and \$88.00 per ton, respectively.

Poultry feed prices were mixed as compared to a month earlier. Prices for laying feed and turkey grower decreased by two dollars per ton in De-

cember to \$90.00 and \$98.00, respectively. Prices of chick starter remained unchanged at \$101.00 per ton, while broiler grower feed rose one dollar and averaged \$100.00 per ton.

Prices paid for grain by-products rose during December. Bran and middlings increased by ten cents to \$4.10 and \$4.20 per hundred pounds, respectively. Corn meal advanced by five cents to \$3.90 per cwt.

High protein feed remained fairly constant with cottonseed meal rising from \$5.40 to \$5.50 per cwt. and soybean meal holding steady at \$5.70.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Nov. 15 1970	Dec. 15 1970	Dec. 15 1970
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	.678	.725	.708
Corn.....	Bu.	1.51	1.56	1.36
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.49	1.57	1.41
Oats.....	Bu.	.82	.84	.650
Barley.....	Bu.	1.10	1.12	.990
Rye.....	Bu.	1.60	1.65	.975
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.40	2.50	2.50
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.92	2.84	2.77
Peanuts.....	Lb.	.138	.137	.125
Cotton.....	Lb.	.220	.215	.2096
Cottonseed.....	Ton	53.00	53.00	58.00
Wool.....	Lb.	-	-	.319
Hogs.....	Cwt.	16.20	15.50	15.10
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	22.30	22.00	24.50
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	33.00	34.60	32.80
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	220.00	230.00	342.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.125	.110	.118
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.220	.220	.224
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.430	.440	.383
Milk, Wlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/7.25	4/7.20	6.06
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	3.30	-	1.94
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	4.20	6.00	5.46
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.050	.057	.0652
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	17.00	17.70	14.50
Korean.....	Cwt.	12.00	13.00	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	18.00	18.70	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	20.00	20.00	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	34.50	35.20	25.00
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	37.00	39.00	25.80
Clover & Timothy	Ton	33.50	34.50	24.90
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	36.00	36.00	27.30
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	24.50	24.50	25.20
Other.....	Ton	36.50	36.50	-

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Nov. 15 1970	Dec. 15 1970	Nov. 15 1970	Dec. 15 1970
<u>Per Ton - Dollars</u>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein.....	76.00	78.00	72.00	73.00
16% Protein.....	80.00	81.00	77.00	79.00
18% Protein.....	83.00	83.00	80.00	82.00
20% Protein.....	88.00	88.00	85.00	86.00
32% Protein.....	103.00	104.00	106.00	108.00
40% & Over.....	121.00	122.00	117.00	118.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter.....	101.00	101.00	101.00	102.00
Broiler Grower....	99.00	100.00	96.00	99.00
Laying Feed 1/.....	92.00	90.00	86.00	87.00
Turkey Grower 1/...	100.00	98.00	99.00	97.00
<u>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</u>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	4.00	4.10	3.86	3.99
Corn Meal.....	3.85	3.90	3.68	3.70
Middlings.....	4.10	4.20	3.94	4.07
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.40	5.50	5.46	5.53
Soybean Meal 44%...	5.70	5.70	5.62	5.67

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Nov. 15 1970	Dec. 15 1970	Nov. 15 1970	Dec. 15 1970
Egg-Feed.....	9.3	9.8	8.5	8.8
Broiler-Feed..	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.4
Turkey-Feed	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

NOVEMBER HATCHERY REPORT

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 26,379,000 straight-run baby chicks during November 1970, 6 percent less than the 28,098,000 hatched during November last year. The total hatch for the first 11 months of this year is placed at 317,628,000 chicks compared with 300,812,000 hatched during the same period a year earlier, an increase of 6 percent. The November hatch consisted of 25,834,000 broiler-type and 545,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Broiler-type chicks hatched during November totaled 246 million, 1 percent less than November 1969. Hatch during

January-November 1970 was 5 percent above the corresponding period a year earlier. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on December 1 was 1 percent less than December 1, 1969.

The November hatch of egg-type chicks was 35 million, 4 percent above November 1969. Increases by regions were: West North Central, 37 percent; Western, 7 percent and East North Central, 5 percent. A 9 percent drop was recorded in the North Atlantic region while the South Atlantic and South Central regions combined declined 1 percent. Egg-type eggs in incubators on December 1 were 5 percent below a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, NOVEMBER 1969-70

STATE AND DIVISION	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE	
	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	27,508	25,834	590	545
South Carolina	1,647	1,675	591	511
Georgia	40,265	38,150	2,976	3,478
Florida	4,608	4,751	3,230	3,099
Delaware	10,027	10,390	1/	1/
Maryland	18,782	17,240	1/	1/
Virginia	6,489	5,481	242	369
West Virginia	141	127	1/	1/
South Atlantic States	109,467	103,648	1/ 14,361	1/ 14,284
North Atlantic States	14,585	13,758	4,757	4,319
North Central States	4,749	4,666	8,565	9,994
South Central States	109,161	111,970	1/	1/
Western States	10,953	11,477	6,369	6,839
UNITED STATES	248,915	245,519	34,052	35,436

1/ South Atlantic and South Central combined total includes Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky to avoid disclosing individual operations.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY SITUATION

A larger rise in red meat output is expected in 1971. The substantial increase in hog production now underway means much larger pork output in the first half of 1971. Beef output will continue to rise because of the larger beef cattle inventory and the trend toward feeding more cattle. A smaller 1970 corn crop and the likelihood of considerably higher feed prices will temper gains in red meat output in 1971, particularly pork after midyear. Nevertheless, there are substantially more market hogs on farms this fall, and hog farmers apparently are having more sows farrow at least through early spring. Also, the cattle inventory is rising, expanding the supply of feeder and

slaughter cattle. These factors imply at least moderate gains in red meat output through next spring.

Second half 1971 beef output will depend largely on the number of cattle placed on feed through mid-1971. But a larger feeder cattle supply and ample feedlot capacity suggest some further rise in fed cattle marketings throughout 1971. Lower hog prices and higher feed prices will discourage much further expansion in hog output. The upswing in production may terminate around mid-1971. Consequently, hog slaughter in the second half of next year may be up little from July-December this year. But total red meat output in the second half

(See Livestock & Poultry, Page 5)

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Production of poults of all breeds during November totaled 3.7 million, 57 percent more than the 2.4 million produced in November 1969. The heavy breed hatch of 2.6 million was 1.1 million larger than November 1969. The light breed hatch was 1.2 million compared with .9 million in November 1969. Hatch of all breeds during January-November 1970 was 123.9 million poults, 11 percent more than the same period in 1969. Heavy breed eggs in incubators on December 1 totaled 5.0 million compared with 4.1 million on December 1, 1969. Light breed eggs in incubators totaled 1.6

million, compared with 1.5 million on the same date last year.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum disease during November totaled 548,909, an increase of 8 percent from the same month a year earlier. Testings July 1969 through November 1970 were 2,091,933, up 14 percent from a year earlier.

Light breed turkeys in flocks tested during November totaled 20,674, down 11 percent from November 1969. The number of birds tested July through November were 118,167, up 10 percent from the corresponding period last year.

POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING NOVEMBER 1/					
	TOTAL BREEDS					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	2	13	31	30	33	43
East North Central	102	242	83	100	185	342
West North Central	53	426	528	827	581	1,253
South Atlantic	505	1,005	191	165	696	1,170
South Central	558	445	7	12	565	457
West	260	433	62	41	322	474
UNITED STATES	1,480	2,564	902	1,175	2,382	3,739

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

LIVESTOCK & POULTRY (Cont'd)

of 1971 likely will remain large even if feed costs average higher.

Hog prices likely will rise seasonally next summer but average below the \$22.50 of July-September 1970. Prices in the fall of 1971 are expected to decline and perhaps average a little above 1970 fall levels.

Broiler meat production during 1970 likely will total about 9 percent above 1969. Output during most of the first half of 1971 probably will be moderately below the first half of 1970. The latest USDA broiler guide suggests that broiler egg settings for first quarter 1971 slaughter be reduced by 8 percent from a year earlier.

*The above was taken from the *Livestock and Poultry Situation by the Economic Research Service, USDA.*

N. C. NOVEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during November is estimated at 125 million pounds. Production for the month is two million pounds above November 1969.

N. C. NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Layers on farms in North Carolina produced 306 million eggs during November 1970, up two million eggs from the 304 million eggs produced during November 1969. Layers on farms during November totaled 16,886,000 compared with 16,776,000 for November 1969. Rate of lay per 100 layers averaged 1,812 eggs during November, unchanged from the average for the same month in 1969.

NORTH CAROLINA NOVEMBER SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during November 1970 totaled 50,387,000 pounds liveweight, up 11 percent from the previous month. The increase in total slaughter from the previous month resulted from increases in hogs, cattle and calves. Hog slaughter increased 15 percent and cattle slaughter increased 1 percent. Calf slaughter was up 50 percent. No significant amount of sheep and lambs were slaughtered. Total livestock slaughtered for the first 11 months of 1970 was about the same as a year earlier. Increases in hog slaughter were offset by declines in cattle slaughter.

Slaughter for the State in pounds liveweight by species, during November 1970 and 1969 respectively are as follows: Cattle 15,593,000 and 13,485,000; Calves 213,000 and 142,000; Hogs 36,581,000 and 31,920,000; Sheep and lambs insufficient quantity and 10,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,011 million

pounds in November 1970, 10 percent above a year earlier. There was one more weekday in November 1970 than in 1969. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in November was 1,697 million pounds, up 3 percent from November 1969. The number of cattle slaughtered was up 1 percent. Average liveweight was 9 pounds heavier than a year earlier.

There were 43 million pounds of veal produced in November, down 12 percent from a year earlier. Calves slaughtered were down 14 percent, but liveweight per head increased 5 pounds.

Pork production in November totaled 1,255 million pounds, up 25 percent from a year earlier. The number of hogs slaughtered was also up 25 percent. Liveweight per head at 243 pounds was 1 pound lighter than a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of liveweight was 9.4 pounds, compared with 9.6 in November 1969.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

SPECIES	NOVEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	15.0	14.6	13,485	13,593	158.5	144.7	150,606	140,828
Calves	.5	.8	142	213	6.1	6.6	1,299	1,708
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	10	-	.9	1.0	85	93
Hogs	140.0	157.0	31,920	36,581	1631.0	1672.0	361,978	371,609
TOTAL	155.6	172.4	45,557	50,387	1796.5	1824.3	513,968	514,238
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.7	2.8	2,814	2,879	32.3	32.1	32,783	33,208
Calves	.4	.3	88	78	4.5	3.7	1,059	916
Sheep & Lambs	.8	.8	82	80	9.9	9.7	1,018	1,006
Hogs	6.5	8.1	1,578	1,969	76.8	77.0	18,282	18,490
TOTAL	10.4	12.0	4,562	5,006	123.5	122.5	53,142	53,620

* Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

NORTH CAROLINA PIG CROP INCREASES

The 1970 North Carolina pig crop is estimated at 3,496,000 pigs. This year's pig crop ranks ninth in the nation and is 19 percent above the 2,933,000 pigs saved during 1969. The average litter size for spring farrowings decreased from 7.8 in 1969 to 7.6 in 1970, while the fall farrowings decreased from 7.5 to 7.4 pigs per litter. The average for the year was 7.5 pigs per litter.

The spring pig crop for 1970 amounted to 2,105,000 head or 20 percent more than the 1969 spring crop (the spring farrowing period covers the months of December through May). Pigs saved during the fall farrowing period of June through November amounted to 1,391,000 which was 18 percent more than the 1969 fall crop.

Reports indicate that North Carolina swine producers expect to have 310,000 sows to farrow during the spring of 1971. If these intentions materialize, this will be an increase of 12 percent over the 277,000 that farrowed during the spring of 1970. The total number of sows that farrowed in North Carolina during 1970 amounted to 465,000 head, up 83,000 head from farrowings in 1969.

All hogs and pigs on North Carolina farms December 1, 1970 amounted to 2,031,000 head, which was 26 percent above the 1,612,000 head the previous year. Of this December 1, 1970 total, 305,000 head were kept for breeding purposes with other hogs totaling 1,726,000

head. This breakdown compares with the 266,000 head kept for breeding and 1,346,000 head for other purposes on December 1, 1969. North Carolina ranked 10th in the nation in the number of hogs and pigs on farms.

UNITED STATES

Hogs and pigs on farms in the United States on December 1, 1970 are estimated at 67.5 million head -- 19 percent more than a year earlier. Hogs and pigs kept for breeding are estimated at 9.4 million, an increase of 5 percent. Market hogs and pigs at 58.1 million, are up 22 percent.

The June-November 1970 pig crop is estimated at 49.7 million head, 18 percent above a year earlier. A total of 6.9 million sows farrowed in this period, 21 percent more than a year earlier.

The December 1969-May 1970 pig crop is estimated at 52.6 million head, up 12 percent from a year earlier. The total 1970 pig crop (December 1969-November 1970) is 102.3 million, 15 percent above a year earlier.

Hog producers intend to farrow 7.2 million sows from December 1970-May 1971, 1 percent more than a year earlier. If these intentions are realized and pigs per litter are average, allowing for trend, the pig crop for the period will be 53.1 million head, 1 percent more than a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

ITEM	SPRING CROP DECEMBER 1 - JUNE 1			1971 as % of 1970	FALL CROP JUNE 1 - DECEMBER 1		
	1969	1970	1971 <u>1/</u>		1969	1970	1970 as % of 1969
	(000)	(000)	(000)		%	(000)	(000)
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>							
Sows Farrowing	225	277	310	112	157	188	120
Pigs Saved	1,755	2,105	-	-	1,178	1,391	118
Pigs Per Litter <u>2/</u>	7.8	7.6	-	-	7.5	7.4	-
<u>UNITED STATES</u>							
Sows Farrowing	6,360	7,171	7,222	101	5,727	6,905	121
Pigs Saved	46,788	52,551	-	-	42,019	49,768	118
Pigs Per Litter <u>2/</u>	7.36	7.33	-	-	7.34	7.21	-

1/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports. 2/ Pigs per litter - actual number, not thousands.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

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Russell P. Handy, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES <u>1/</u>		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Nov. 15 1970	Dec. 15 1970	Nov. 15 1970	Dec. 15 1970	Nov. 15 1970	Dec. 15 1970
	<u>Dollars</u>				<u>Percent</u>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2209	.2096	.4969	.4982	44	42
Wheat, Bu.....	1.45	1.41	2.86	2.87	51	49
Corn, Bu.....	1.29	1.36	1.80	1.80	72	76
Oats, Bu.....	.632	.650	.968	.970	65	67
Barley, Bu.....	.946	.990	1.47	1.48	64	67
Rye, Bu.....	.992	.975	1.52	1.53	65	64
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	25.20	24.50	32.90	33.00	77	74
Hogs, Cwt.....	15.40	15.10	28.10	28.20	55	54
Lambs, Cwt.....	25.20	23.40	33.10	33.10	76	71
Eggs, Doz.....	.364	.383	.541	.543	<u>5/</u> 62	<u>5/</u> 64
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/. <u>3/</u>	6.08	<u>4/</u> 6.06	7.03	7.05	<u>5/</u> 82	<u>5/</u> 83

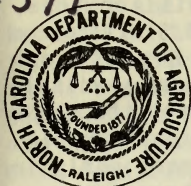
1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

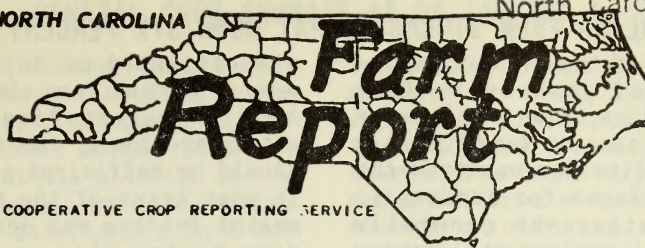
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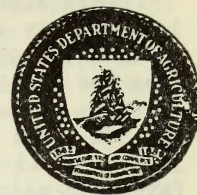
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



NORTH CAROLINA



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January 18, 1971

1971 LATE SPRING POTATO PLANTING INTENTIONS UNCHANGED

North Carolina potato growers have expressed intentions to plant 12,400 acres of late spring potatoes in 1971--unchanged from 1970. Growers in the eight Northeastern counties of Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank and Tyrrell plan to plant 10,000 acres while growers in other Coastal Plain counties expressed intentions to plant 2,400 acres. Availability of seed potato stocks are adequate. Production estimates for the 1971 crop will be released on May 10.

UNITED STATES

Intended plantings for the 1971 late spring potato crop are estimated at 83,000 acres, up 2 percent from the 1970 planted acreage of 81,500 acres.

In California, intended 1971 plantings of 39,700 acres are up 4 percent from last year but 9 percent less than the 1969 plantings. Intended plantings for Alabama, at 8,700 acres, are up 10 percent and Texas, at 5,400 acres, is 6 percent above 1970 plantings. Arizona, estimated at 10,300 acres, is down 9 percent from the 11,300 acres planted last year and a small decline in acreage is indicated for Louisiana. In California, planting is nearing completion in the early Edison district of Kern County. Planting is getting underway in Arizona and should become general by late January.

Production of winter crop potatoes for 1971 is estimated at 3,541,000 cwt. compared with the 1970 crop of 3,582,000 cwt. and 1969 of 3,828,000 cwt.

(See Table Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA NUMBER OF FARMS DECLINED ONE PERCENT

The number of operating farms in North Carolina in 1970 is estimated at 158,000. The preliminary estimate for 1971 indicates 156,000 farms will be in operation. The number of farms in operation during 1969 was 161,000. The preliminary estimate of North Carolina land in farms for 1971 is estimated at 16.0 million acres unchanged from 1970 but 100,000 below 1969 acreage. Thus North Carolina continued to follow the national trend of fewer and larger farms. During the past 10-years the number of farms declined 24 percent in the State

UNITED STATES

The Nation had an estimated 2,924,000 operating farms during 1970, 2 percent less than in 1969. The preliminary estimate for 1971 indicates 2,876,000 farms will be in operation. This reduction would be slightly smaller than the average of recent years.

Total land in farms, estimated at about 1,121 million acres for 1970, continues a slow steady decline but at a slower rate than the farm numbers. For 1971, the preliminary estimate of land in farms is 1,118 million acres.

The past decade saw a 26 percent decline in number of farms while only a 5 percent drop was recorded in land in farms. These changes are associated with a 29 percent increase in the average size of farms. The continued disappearance of small farms along with larger unit mergers into more efficient operations contributed most to the change in farm numbers. Urbanization and highway construction were the major causes of decline in land in farms.

NORTH CAROLINA FARM STOCKS OF HAY DOWN SIX PERCENT FROM 1970

Farm stocks of hay on North Carolina farms as of January 1, 1971 totaled 439,000 tons, down six percent from the 468,000 tons on farms January 1, 1970, but up five percent from the 417,000 tons on farms for January 1, 1969. Fall weather was generally favorable allowing maximum utilization of pastures and some grazing of fall-seeded small grains. Statewide, temperatures averaged about ten degrees below normal during the last week of December requiring considerable supplemental feeding of livestock.

UNITED STATES

January 1 stocks of hay on farms

are estimated at 88.1 million tons, down 2 percent from the 90.3 million on hand a year earlier. Even though stocks are lower, the tonnage available should be sufficient to meet the needs in most areas of the Nation. Supplemental feeding was necessary early in some States this year because snow cover and shortage of moisture limited the growth of pastures and small grains. However, in some areas open weather allowed maximum use of pastures, ranges, and crop residues.

Disappearance from May 1, 1970 through January 1, 1971 totaled 64.1 million tons compared with 61.2 million a year earlier.

POTATOES, IRISH 1971 CROP

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1971	1969	1970	Indi- cated 1971	1969	1970	Indi- cated 1971
	1969	1970							
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		
WINTER:									
Florida.....	11.0	10.3	10.6	180	158	180	1,980	1,627	1,908
California.....	8.8	8.5	7.1	210	230	230	1,848	1,955	1,633
TOTAL.....	19.8	18.8	17.7	193	191	200	3,828	3,582	3,541
	<u>PLANTED ACRES</u>								
EARLY SPRING:									
Florida									
Hastings.....	26.5	24.7	23.5	184	164	-	4,866	4,043	Apr. 9
Other.....	3.2	2.0	2.4	131	133	-	418	266	Apr. 9
Texas.....	3.3	3.3	3.8	122	136	-	403	448	Apr. 9
TOTAL.....	33.0	30.0	29.7	172	159	-	5,687	4,757	Apr. 9
	<u>PLANTED ACRES</u>								
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.E. Counties..	10.0	10.0	10.0	135	150	-	1,350	1,500	May 10
Other Counties...	2.4	2.4	2.4	120	100	-	288	240	May 10
Alabama.....	10.5	7.9	8.7	107	130	-	1,120	1,027	May 10
Mississippi.....	2.5	2.5	2.5	80	85	-	200	213	May 10
Arkansas.....	1.8	1.4	1.4	70	65	-	126	91	May 10
Louisiana.....	3.5	2.7	2.6	64	72	-	225	195	May 10
Texas.....	5.2	5.1	5.4	96	113	-	500	576	May 10
Arizona.....	12.8	11.3	10.3	230	240	-	2,944	2,712	May 10
California.....	43.6	38.2	39.7	334	380	-	14,555	14,516	May 10
TOTAL.....	92.3	81.5	83.0	231	259	-	21,308	21,070	May 10

U. S. GENERAL CROP SUMMARY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1971

Dry and mild weather before mid-December highly favored winding up the 1970 crop harvest. December temperatures averaged above normal from the Southwest to the Middle Atlantic States and were near normal in California. Cold conditions, generally 2 to 6 degrees below normal, extended from the Pacific Northwest eastward into New England. Precipitation was well below normal over much of the country during December. The brunt of the dry conditions occurred in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and New Mexico where there was little or no rainfall. Snow and light rain in this area in early January should supply some badly needed moisture, but the extremely cold weather after the rain and snow is causing many problems. Moisture in December was slightly above normal in the Northwest and Northeast sections of the Nation.

Corn picking was still active as December started but good conditions allowed growers to have the bulk of the crop in by mid-month. Wet conditions delayed the windup of cotton picking in California and Arizona, but the dry weather helped Texas growers to finish early. Starting the New Year some scattered corn, cotton, and soybean fields were still left for harvest, but in most states harvest was virtually complete. Livestock were in generally good condition. The mild December weather favored extra grazing of pastures and fall crop residues.

Winter wheat received very light precipitation in the Great Plains from Texas to southern Nebraska. Temperatures were above normal in that area as well as in the Eastern Corn Belt and the Southeastern quarter of the Nation. Wind damage has been light but much acreage is vulnerable because of below-average top growth. However, protective snow covered most of the northern half of the country in early January. In Kansas, wheat was in mostly good condition, but in late December the western and south central areas needed surface moisture. A general snowstorm the first few days of January temporarily protected wheat from the severe cold. As the snow melts it will supply needed moisture. Small grain condition declined during December in the western

two-thirds of Oklahoma where surface moisture was short, leaving the crop in only fair condition. Condition is mostly good to fair in the eastern third. The Texas dryland wheat crop suffered from a severe shortage of moisture following a dry fall, but irrigated wheat was progressing well. Nebraska wheat was in mostly good to fair condition, but topsoils were dry in some areas. The crop will benefit from an early January snowstorm. The Colorado crop is in generally good to excellent condition, but very light precipitation in December left topsoils very dry. Some localized wind damage occurred. Precipitation was normal or greater during December in most of the Montana-Pacific Northwest area. Montana's important north central district reported only fair to good condition, although the rest of the State is in good condition. Winter grains in Washington and Oregon also were in generally good condition. In the Corn Belt soil moisture supplies were adequate and winter wheat progressed normally during December.

Oranges: The Nation's 1970-71 orange crop is forecast at a record high 205.8 million boxes, as of January 1, 11 percent above last season and 12 percent above the 1968-69 crop. All Citrus States except California expect larger orange crops than last year.

Prospective production of oranges in Florida is 160.0 million boxes, down 3.0 million from the December 1 forecast. This is 16 percent above last season and well above the previous record crop of 139.5 million boxes. The decrease is due to smaller sizes for the Early and Midseason crop. In the past six seasons, when methods were comparable, Florida's January 1 orange forecasts have differed from actual production, an average of 4.45 million boxes; ranging from 1.5 to 6.5 million boxes. Most of Florida's oranges are in good condition despite the long dry spell. Harvest of early oranges for fresh market continued through December 21, when the shipping holiday reduced commercial shipments. Deliveries to processing plants stepped up the second week in December and stayed up until interrupted by Christmas and New Year observances.

U. S. COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

SNAP BEANS: Florida's winter snap bean production is estimated at 434,000 cwt., up sharply from the 286,000 cwt. of last year. Volume supplies are expected during January and February. Planting is expected to continue in January for March harvest.

CABBAGE: The first forecast of winter cabbage places production at 8,238,000 cwt., 14 percent above the 1970 crop. In Florida, harvest is active. Shipments in volume are expected through March. The crop in Texas generally made good growth in the mild temperatures of December although frequent irrigation was necessary in south Texas areas. Steady movement is expected through April. Harvest of early plantings continues in the Salt River Valley and Yuma areas of Arizona. Peak movement of the early crop is expected in January. Planting of the late crop continues. Supplies are expected to be available through May. Harvest of California's crop is increasing and expected to peak during February. Good weather has prevailed in the desert areas but the south central area had locally heavy rains during December, curtailing harvest.

SWEET CORN: Florida's winter sweet corn crop is forecast at 579,000 cwt., up sharply from the small 1970 crop of 324,000 cwt. Harvest is active in the Everglades and coastal areas and good volume is expected during January.

LETTUCE: Production of winter lettuce is estimated at 13,826,000 cwt., down 2 percent from last year. Supplies from Florida are expected to increase during January. A steady volume is moving from the mucklands of the Everglades with supplies also available from the Lake Placid-Sarasota areas and central Florida. In Texas, mild temperatures have been favorable. Volume is expected to increase during January with the Lower Valley the principal source of supplies. Harvest is active in the Yuma area of Arizona. California's crop has made excellent progress. Shipments from the Imperial Valley are expected to increase during January with volume supplies available during February.

TOMATOES: Winter tomato production in Florida, at 1,540,000 cwt., is 13 percent above last year but 31 per-

cent less than the 1969 crop. Peak volume is expected in late January with the heaviest supplies coming from Dade County.

WATERMELONS: The 1971 intended plantings of late spring watermelon in Florida and California are estimated at 50,300 acres. This compares with 51,400 acres harvested in 1970. In Florida, planting got underway in the Immokalee-Ft. Myers area in late November and is still active. Seeding is expected to progress northward during January into central Florida areas. In California, planting started in the desert valleys in December and should continue until early March.

STRAWBERRIES: The first forecast of Florida's 1971 winter strawberry production, at 141,000 cwt., is slightly less than last year's crop of 144,000 cwt. Local markets had light supplies after mid-December. Plant development has been good.

GREEN PEPPERS: Production of winter green peppers in Florida is forecast at 400,000 cwt., compared with the small 1970 crop of 224,000 cwt. Harvest continues in the Pompano and Ft. Myers-Immokalee areas. Supplies are expected to increase during January with peak movement in March.

CARROTS: Production of winter carrots is estimated at 4,708,000 cwt., 10 percent less than last year. December movement remained relatively light from south Texas areas. Harvest is expected to gain momentum in early January with peak supplies by February. California supplies should continue increasing during January to the peak in March and April.

CELERY: Production of winter celery is estimated at 6,078,000 cwt., up 11 percent from 1970. Florida's supplies are expected to increase during January from the Everglades, Sanford-Oviedo and Sarasota areas. In California's south coastal counties, cutting is increasing with supplies in good volume expected during January.

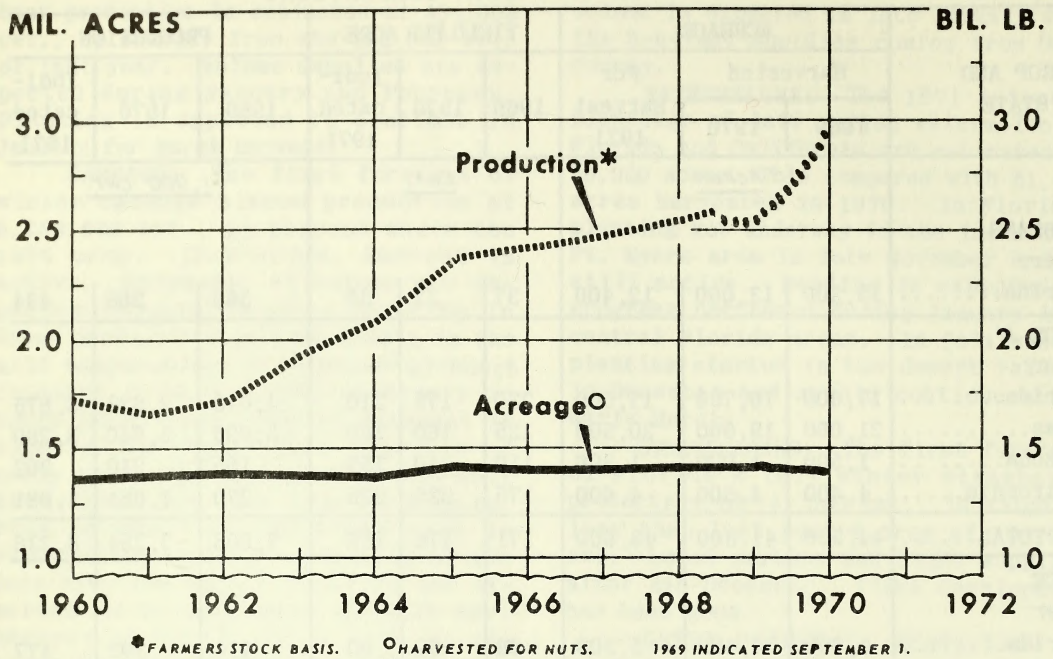
ONIONS: The Texas early spring onion crop is estimated at 18,000 acres for harvest in 1971, down 10 percent from last year's 20,000 acres and 14 percent below the 1969 acreage. South Texas areas are expecting reduced acreage from last year.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, REPORTED TO DATE, 1971 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1971	1969	1970	Indi- cated 1971	1969	1970	Indi- cated 1971
	1969	1970							
	<i>Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		
SNAP BEANS Winter: Florida.....	15,300	13,000	12,400	37	22	35	566	286	434
CABBAGE <u>1/</u> Winter: Florida..... Texas..... Arizona..... California.....	17,600 21,000 1,500 4,400	16,700 19,000 1,000 4,600	17,500 20,500 1,300 4,600	230 125 110 175	175 160 210 235	210 160 155 235	4,048 2,625 165 770	2,923 3,040 210 1,081	3,675 3,280 202 1,081
GROUP TOTAL.....	44,500	41,300	43,900	171	176	188	7,608	7,254	8,238
LETTUCE Winter: Florida..... Texas..... Arizona..... California.....	4,700 6,000 16,100 50,900	4,400 5,500 17,400 54,200	5,300 7,400 17,900 45,500	88 140 190 175	89 125 170 185	90 120 175 205	414 840 3,059 8,908	392 688 2,958 10,027	477 888 3,133 9,328
GROUP TOTAL.....	77,700	81,500	76,100	170	173	182	13,221	14,065	13,826
TOMATOES Winter: Florida.....	14,500	11,400	11,000	155	120	140	2,248	1,368	1,540
WATERMELONS Late Spring <u>2/</u> : Florida..... California.....	53,500 5,600	47,500 3,900	46,000 4,300	130 180	145 200	- -	6,955 1,008	6,888 780	May 7 "
GROUP TOTAL.....	59,100	51,400	50,300	135	149	-	7,963	7,668	"
STRAWBERRIES <u>1/</u> Winter: Florida.....	1,600	1,800	1,600	100	80	88	160	144	141
SPRING, ALL <u>2/</u> ...	55,480	51,620	48,880	85	93	-	4,697	4,803	May 7
ALL STATES.....	57,080	53,420	50,480	-	-	-	4,857	4,947	-
SWEET CORN Winter: Florida.....	500	350	300	195	135	175	98	47	53
GREEN PEPPERS <u>1/</u> Winter: Florida.....	6,500	3,300	4,000	95	68	100	618	224	400

1/ Fresh market and processing. 2/ The 1971 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage

PEANUT ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 4015-69 (8) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

PEANUTS: Acreage, Yield, and Production, 1950-70

YEAR	ACREAGE		PRODUCTION		DISPOSITION	
	Planted	Harvested for Nuts	Per Harvested Acre	Total ^{//}	For Seed Feed and Household Use	Total Sold
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>	
1950	2,633	2,262	900	2,035	86	1,949
1951	2,510	1,982	837	1,659	60	1,599
1952	1,838	1,443	940	1,356	51	1,305
1953	1,796	1,515	1,039	1,574	50	1,524
1954	1,824	1,387	727	1,008	50	958
1955	1,882	1,669	928	1,548	51	1,497
1956	1,834	1,384	1,161	1,607	46	1,561
1957	1,746	1,481	969	1,436	48	1,388
1958	1,702	1,516	1,197	1,814	45	1,769
1959	1,576	1,435	1,061	1,523	45	1,478
1960	1,526	1,395	1,232	1,718	42	1,676
1961	1,524	1,398	1,185	1,657	41	1,616
1962	1,507	1,400	1,228	1,719	42	1,677
1963	1,498	1,396	1,391	1,942	41	1,901
1964	1,487	1,397	1,502	2,099	40	2,059
1965	1,517	1,435	1,661	2,384	39	2,345
1966	1,488	1,418	1,700	2,410	33	2,377
1967	1,472	1,402	1,765	2,473	32	2,441
1968	1,493	1,436	1,771	2,543	28	2,515
1969	1,504	1,448	1,743	2,523	26	2,497
1970 ^{2/}	1,511	1,455	2,053	2,987		

^{//} Farmers' stock bases. ^{2/} Preliminary.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1970

December was more of a fair-weather month than is usual in North Carolina during the cold season. This was particularly true of the first half of the month, when some areas had sunshine all day long several days and more than half the time of the cloudiest days. Most areas had very little precipitation the first fifteen days of December, and some weather stations reported no rain at all during that period. Added to the late November dry weather, this made at least three consecutive weeks with no significant rain in most of North Carolina.

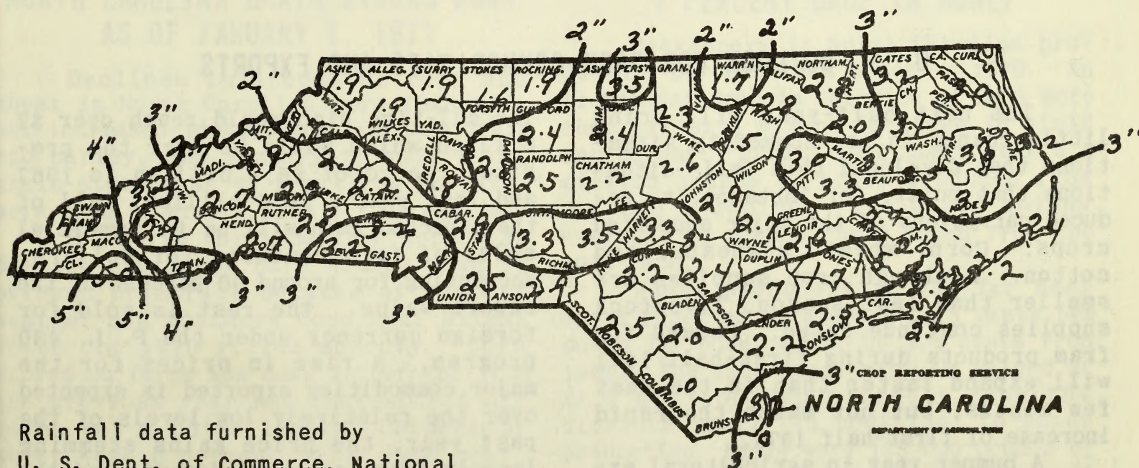
At mid-month December became a more normal winter month. Cloudiness prevailed about half the daylight hours of the last sixteen days. Rain, sleet or snow fell on one-third to one-half the days, depending on the part of the State, and by the end of the month most stations had received one-half to two-thirds of the normal total for December.

Most of the snow and sleet fell between Christmas and New Year's Eve, ranging mostly one to three inches outside the Mountains and two to six inches in the Mountains.

Temperatures rose and fell frequently in December, with at least three warm and three cool spells. The warmest weather came at the beginning of the month, when most stations rose into the seventies; another warm spell a few days before Christmas also brought highs in the seventies in some areas. The coldest weather came near the end of the month at most stations, dropping to around 10 to 20 degrees. Average temperatures for the month were a degree or so above normal.

Winds were highest in most areas on Christmas or the day after, reaching around 30 miles per hour over most of the State. The coast was more windy on New Year's Eve, reaching about 40 miles per hour.

INCHES OF RAIN (including water content of melted snowfall), MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1970



Rainfall data furnished by
U. S. Dept. of Commerce, National
Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration.
Albert V. Hardy, Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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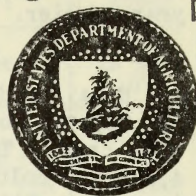
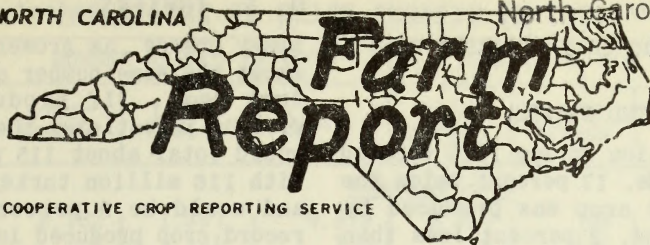
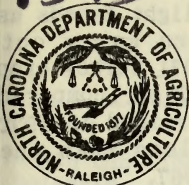
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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

U. S. OUTLOOK FOR FARM COMMODITIES AND EXPORTS

The next half-year will bring little change in the commodity situations that developed this fall--situations that point, for instance, to reduced carryovers of the major supported crops: Corn, wheat, soybeans, and cotton. Although crop supplies are smaller than last season, livestock supplies continue large. Demand for farm products during first-half 1971 will expand faster than in the past few months, but not match the rapid increase of first-half 1970.

A bumper year in agricultural exports for the current fiscal year, ending next June 30, is forecast by USDA.

The all-time high would reach over \$7 billion which would be over the previous record of \$6.8 billion in 1967 and last year's \$6.6 billion. All of the expected gain will be in commercial sales of farm products for dollars, accounting for around 90 percent of the export value. The rest is sold for foreign currency under the P. L. 480 program. A rise in prices for the major commodities exported is expected over the relatively low levels of the past year, the price gains stemming largely from increased demand, and the reduced supplies of feed grains in the U. S. and world supplies of cotton.



Number 575

Raleigh, N. C.

February 8, 1971

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced seven points during the month of January. The current index is 349 compared with 342 for December 1970 and 357 for January 1970.

Increased prices during January for most crops, vegetables, fruits, broilers and milk cows more than offset price declines for hogs, beef cattle and calves, and eggs.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was up 11 points to 382. The index for each category increased except for oil bearing crops which declined four points.

The average prices received per bushel during January was about \$2.87 for soybeans, \$1.63 for corn, \$1.62 for wheat and 88 cents for oats. Cotton prices averaged 22 cents per pound.

See N. C. Prices, Page 4

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS DOWN AS OF JANUARY 1, 1971

Declines in stocks of corn and wheat in North Carolina more than offset increases in soybeans, sorghum grain and barley, and January 1, 1971 total grain stocks, at 69.0 million bushels, were down 9 percent from a year earlier.

The North Carolina Crop Reporting Service estimates corn stocks down 16 percent primarily because of the dry weather and Southern Corn Leaf Blight which cut 1970 yields sharply. Corn stored on farms was down 25 percent from the previous year but that stored off farms was a third larger. Stocks of wheat were 6 percent below last year. Soybean stocks were up 16 percent, sorghum grain up 8 percent, and barley and oats up slightly.

See U. S. Grain Stocks, Page 2

NORTH CAROLINA 1971 PROSPECTIVE TURKEY CROP DOWN 5 PERCENT

North Carolina turkey growers reported around January 1 they intend to produce 9.1 million turkeys during 1971, 5 percent fewer than last year. The Crop Reporting Service said growers in only two states, California and Minnesota, intend to produce more turkeys than the Tar Heel State. Indications are this year's crop will be made up of 8.3 million heavy breeds and .8 million light breeds. Production of heavy breeds rose 2 percent while light breeds were off sharply -- down 43 percent from last year.

UNITED STATES

Turkey growers intend to raise 1 percent fewer turkeys in 1971 than in 1970. The intended decline is in the

See U. S. Turkeys, Page 2

FEWER BEE COLONIES PRODUCE 7 PERCENT DROP IN HONEY

Beekeepers in North Carolina produced 7 percent less honey in 1970. An 11 percent drop in colonies of bees more than offset a slight increase in yield per colony. During 1970 there were 4.8 million pounds of honey produced from 201,000 colonies. Yield per colony averaged 24 pounds, up 1 pound from the 1969 rate.

Honey producers in the Tar Heel State received an average 26.3 cents per pound for honey sold, up 2.4 cents from 1969. The 1970 honey crop is valued at \$1.3 million, up slightly from the previous year. In addition, to honey production, there were 135,000 pounds of beeswax produced valued at \$72,000, off 13 percent in production and 16 percent in value. The combined value of honey

See Honey, Page 2

HONEY (Continued)

and beeswax was up only slightly from a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Honey production during 1970 totaled 234,791,000 pounds, 17 percent below the 1969 crop. This crop was produced by 4,639,000 colonies, 2 percent less than in 1969. With the exception of 1967 when numbers were up 1 percent, colony numbers have declined each year since 1958. The yield of honey per colony was 50.6 pounds, 9.1 pounds lower than the 1969 average. Production of beeswax in 1970 totaled 4,648,000 pounds, 15 percent less than was produced in 1969.

In mid-December, producers reported 54 million pounds of honey on hand for sale compared with 67 million pounds a year earlier.

U. S. TURKEYS (Continued)

heavy breeds, as growers intend to raise about the same number of light breeds as last year. If producers carry out present intentions, the 1971 turkey crop would total about 115 million, compared with 116 million turkeys raised in 1970 and would be 9 percent less than the record crop produced in 1967.

Growers plan to produce 102.4 million heavy breed turkeys in 1971 compared with 103.2 million last year. Heavy breed turkeys will account for about 89 percent of the total turkeys to be raised in 1971, the same as in 1970.

Producers intend to raise 12.5 million light breed turkeys in 1971. The number to be raised is slightly smaller than in 1970.

U. S. GRAIN STOCKS

Stocks of the four feed grains (corn, oats, barley and sorghum) in the United States on January 1, 1971, totaled 145.7 million tons. This is 12 percent less than the 164.7 million tons a year earlier, and lowest for the date since 1967. Oats showed a slight increase from last year, but other feed

grains were down sharply.

Total stocks of wheat were 8 percent less than a year earlier, with durum stocks 19 percent less. Holdings of soybeans were down 10 percent from last year. Rye stocks were up 37 percent and flaxseed slightly more than a fourth larger than a year earlier.

STOCKS OF GRAINS JANUARY 1

CROP	OFF-FARM TOTAL JANUARY 1 1/		ON-FARM TOTAL JANUARY 1		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS JANUARY 1 2/	
	1970	1971	1970 3/	1971	1970	1971
	Thousand Bushels					
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for grain	8,811	11,708	44,425	32,953	53,236	44,661
Soybeans	6,685	8,835	5,863	5,676	12,548	14,511
Wheat	1,818	2,100	1,996	1,503	3,814	3,603
Oats	516	508	2,632	2,644	3,148	3,152
Sorghum grain	201	460	1,372	1,243	1,573	1,703
Rye	*	*	*	*	*	*
Barley	195	164	1,100	1,179	1,295	1,343
UNITED STATES						
Corn for grain	993,137	1,012,045	3,323,278	2,729,548	4,316,415	3,741,593
Soybeans	683,425	552,999	371,510	396,474	1,054,935	949,473
Wheat	923,375	883,737	611,116	533,651	1,534,491	1,417,388
Oats	160,986	210,136	724,299	703,782	885,285	913,918
Sorghum grain	503,506	459,178	191,147	155,254	694,653	614,432
Rye	18,729	26,000	11,107	14,845	29,836	40,845
Barley	162,151	142,026	264,586	238,931	426,737	380,957

1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, processors, and CCC-owned grain at bin sites. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks. 3/ January 1970 revised, interpolated. * Included in unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations.

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS IN 1971

STATE	NUMBER RAISED IN 1970			INTENTIONS FOR 1971			Total Turkeys 1971 As % Of 1970
	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	
	<i>Thousand Head</i>						<i>Percent</i>
NORTH CAROLINA	8,182	1,397	9,579	8,346	796	9,142	95
Delaware	4	111	115	4	111	115	100
Maryland	44	1	45	35	1	36	80
Virginia	3,482	1,053	4,535	3,552	1,580	5,132	113
West Virginia	382	251	633	267	251	518	82
South Carolina	2,718	0	2,718	2,664	0	2,664	98
Georgia	2,283	0	2,283	1,826	0	1,826	80
UNITED STATES	103,231	12,492	115,723	102,445	12,483	114,933	99

BEESWAX

STATE	PRODUCTION		PRICE PER POUND		VALUE	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>(000 Pounds)</i>		<i>(Cents)</i>		<i>(000 Dollars)</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA	156	135	55	53	86	72
Delaware	3	3	60	60	2	2
Maryland	25	17	60	60	15	10
Virginia	44	32	63	61	28	20
West Virginia	41	41	60	55	25	23
South Carolina	26	24	60	55	16	13
Georgia	102	111	60	59	61	65
Florida	455	452	62	64	282	289
Minnesota	358	350	59	59	211	207
California	882	358	62	60	547	215
UNITED STATES	5,462	4,648	61.1	60.2	3,340	2,798

ANNUAL HONEY CROP - 1969 REVISED, 1970 PRELIMINARY

State And Div.	Colonies Of Bees		Yield Per Colony		Honey Production		Stocks On Hand For Sale Dec. 15	Average Price Per Pound		Value Of Production	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>(000)</i>		<i>(Pounds)</i>		<i>(000 Pounds)</i>		<i>(000 Lbs.)</i>	<i>(Cents)</i>		<i>(000 Dols.)</i>	
N. C.	226	201	23	24	5,198	4,824	965	23.9	26.3	1,242	1,269
Del.	4	4	40	34	160	136	27	34.6	37.9	55	52
Md.	28	27	45	36	1,260	972	185	31.5	31.0	397	301
Va.	97	92	24	22	2,328	2,024	384	29.5	21.0	687	425
W. Va.	92	89	18	23	1,656	2,047	512	32.0	30.8	530	630
S. C.	63	62	18	15	1,134	930	167	33.1	34.3	375	319
Ga.	176	174	34	32	5,984	5,568	557	17.0	17.6	1,017	980
Fla.	337	364	75	69	25,275	25,116	2,763	20.1	15.8	5,080	3,968
Minn.	174	177	121	110	21,054	19,470	4,673	19.3	16.0	4,063	3,115
Calif.	559	559	83	28	46,397	15,562	1,400	13.4	14.2	6,217	2,210
U. S.	4,737	4,639	59.7	50.6	282,653	234,791	53,851	17.4	17.4	49,283	40,759

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX RISES 3 POINTS PRICES PAID UP 1 POINT

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 3 points (3 percent) during the month ended January 15 to 107 percent of its 1967 average. Contributing most to the increase were higher prices for beef cattle, lettuce, strawberries, and corn. Seasonally lower prices for eggs and milk were partially offsetting. The index was 5 percent below a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced 1 point (3/4 of 1 percent) from mid-December to 117. Compared with a year earlier the index was up 5 percent.

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

Burley tobacco 72.5 cents per pound, and peanuts 13.4 cents per pound. Lespedeza seed prices averaged \$17.60 per cwt. and hay was \$35.50 per ton.

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index declined three points during January to 236. The meat animals index was down 12 points, while the poultry index and dairy index was unchanged.

Hog prices dropped one dollar per cwt. during the month to \$14.50. Veal calf prices declined to \$33.90 per cwt. while beef cattle prices averaged \$21.90. In the poultry group, broiler prices advanced one cent per pound to 12.0 cents, but the increase was offset by a decline in prices for other chickens and a one cent per dozen decline in eggs. Turkey prices and milk prices averaged the same as a month ago.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Dec. 15 1970	Jan. 15 1971	Jan. 15 1970	Jan. 15 1969	Jan. 15 1968
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	342	349	357	329	323
All Crops.....	371	382	376	352	350
Tobacco.....	506	521	522	484	463
Cotton.....	178	182	169	169	252
Oil Bearing.....	338	334	305	302	295
Grains.....	161	168	139	127	130
Commercial Vegetables.....	318	319	326	309	268
Fruits.....	374	399	381	329	387
Livestock and Livestock Products..	L/ 239	236	288	248	228
Meat Animals.....	292	280	398	302	290
Poultry.....	168	168	218	188	155
Dairy.....	L/ 294	294	293	286	280
<i>United States Index Numbers</i>					
Prices Received.....	265	271	287	263	254
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	396	399	383	364	347
Parity Ratio.....	67	68	75	72	73

L/ Revised.

N. C. DECEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms in December is estimated at 126 million pounds. Production for the month is one million pounds above last month but two million pounds above December a year ago.

N. C. DECEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during December totaled 315 million eggs, up 5 million from December a year earlier. Hens and pullets of laying age totaled 17,075,000 as compared with 17,026,000 a year earlier. The December rate of lay per 100 layers averaged 1,845 eggs compared with 1,823 during the same month last year.

FEED PRICES MOSTLY UP IN NORTH CAROLINA

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers during January advanced about two dollars per ton for dairy and poultry feeds, while prices for grain by-products and high protein feeds were about unchanged.

The 14%, 16%, 32% and 40% or over protein dairy feeds increased two dollars per ton to \$80, \$83, \$106 and \$124 respectively. The 18% protein feed increased three dollars to \$86 per ton while the 20% protein feed advanced one

dollar to \$89 per ton.

In the poultry feeds, broiler grower increased one dollar per ton to \$101. Chick starter, laying feed and turkey grower advanced two dollars to \$103, \$92 and \$100 per ton respectively.

In the grain by-products group, corn meal prices increased five cents to \$3.95 per cwt. Bran prices at \$4.10 per cwt. remained unchanged from the previous month, while middling prices dropped five cents to \$4.15 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Dec. 15 1970	Jan. 15 1971	Jan. 15 1971
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	.725	.725	.660
Corn.....	Bu.	1.56	1.63	1.42
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.57	1.62	1.40
Oats.....	Bu.	.84	.88	.668
Barley.....	Bu.	1.12	1.19	1.00
Rye.....	Bu.	1.65	1.60	.928
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.50	2.60	2.10
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.84	2.87	2.86
Peanuts.....	Lb.	.137	.134	.127
Cotton.....	Lb.	.215	.220	.2100
Cottonseed.....	Ton	53.00	53.00	60.00
Wool.....	Lb.	-	-	.319
Hogs.....	Cwt.	15.50	14.50	15.20
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	22.00	21.90	25.90
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	34.60	33.90	33.30
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	230.00	245.00	344.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.110	.120	.130
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.220	.220	.217
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.440	.430	.360
Milk, Whise. 2/..	Cwt.	3/7.30	4/7.30	5.98
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	-	-	1.97
Sweetpotatoes....	Cwt.	6.00	6.30	6.10
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.057	.068	.0622
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	17.70	17.60	14.80
Korean.....	Cwt.	13.00	13.00	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	18.70	18.50	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	20.00	20.00	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	35.20	35.50	25.40
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	39.00	39.00	26.20
Clover & Timothy	Ton	34.50	35.00	25.20
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	36.00	36.00	28.10
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	24.50	25.00	26.60
Other.....	Ton	36.50	36.50	-

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Dec. 15 1970	Jan. 15 1971	Dec. 15 1970	Jan. 15 1971
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein.....	78.00	80.00	73.00	73.00
16% Protein.....	81.00	83.00	79.00	81.00
18% Protein.....	83.00	86.00	82.00	84.00
20% Protein.....	88.00	89.00	86.00	87.00
32% Protein.....	104.00	106.00	108.00	110.00
40% & Over.....	122.00	124.00	118.00	120.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter.....	101.00	103.00	102.00	103.00
Broiler Grower....	100.00	101.00	99.00	99.00
Laying Feed 1/....	90.00	92.00	87.00	88.00
Turkey Grower 1/...	98.00	100.00	97.00	98.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	4.10	4.10	3.99	4.08
Middlings.....	4.20	4.15	4.07	4.20
Corn Meal.....	3.90	3.95	3.70	3.79
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.50	5.50	5.53	5.56
Soybean Meal 44%...	5.70	5.70	5.67	5.74

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Dec. 15 1970	Jan. 15 1971	Dec. 15 1970	Jan. 15 1971
Egg-Feed.....	9.8	9.3	8.8	8.2
Broiler-Feed..	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.6
Turkey Feed...	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

COMMERCIAL HATCHERY REPORT, DECEMBER 1970

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 27,489,000 straight-run baby chicks during December 1970. The December hatch was only slightly below the 27,539,000 hatched during December 1969. December hatchings consisted of 26,772,000 broiler and 717,000 egg-type chicks, compared with 26,976,000 broiler and 563,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

The total number of chicks hatched during 1970 was 345,117,000 -- up 5 percent from the 328,351,000 hatched during 1969. Chicks hatched in 1970 consisted of 334,772,000 broiler and 10,345,000

egg-type compared with 318,794,000 broiler and 9,557,000 egg-type chicks hatched during 1969.

UNITED STATES

Broiler-type chicks hatched during December totaled 258 million, 1 percent more than December 1969. Hatch during January-December 1970 was 5 percent above the hatch in 1969. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on January 1 was 5 percent less than January 1, 1970.

The December hatch of egg-type chicks was 35 million, 10 percent below December 1969.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, DECEMBER 1969-70

STATE AND DIVISION	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE	
	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	26,976	26,772	563	717
South Carolina	1,723	2,102	664	360
Georgia	40,959	39,581	2,946	3,469
Florida	4,606	4,867	3,574	3,079
Delaware	10,268	11,527	//	//
Maryland	19,211	17,901	//	//
Virginia	6,472	5,971	151	292
West Virginia	118	123	//	//
South Atlantic States	110,333	108,844	// 15,887	// 14,266
North Atlantic States	14,688	14,515	5,962	4,776
North Central States	5,021	5,079	10,268	9,088
South Central States	114,509	117,749	//	//
Western States	11,686	11,584	6,931	6,953
UNITED STATES	256,237	257,771	39,048	35,083

// South Atlantic and South Central combined total includes Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky to avoid disclosing individual operations.

POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING DECEMBER //					
	TOTAL BREEDS					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
North Atlantic	2	7	15	7	17	14
East North Central	231	396	93	161	324	557
West North Central	466	735	670	696	1,136	1,431
South Atlantic	799	1,173	208	147	1,007	1,320
South Central	561	423	0	70	561	493
West	889	1,256	62	51	951	1,307
UNITED STATES	2,948	3,990	1,048	1,132	3,996	5,122

// Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

N. C. SLAUGHTER UP 17 PERCENT

Commercial livestock slaughter in North Carolina during December rose 17 percent over a year earlier. Live weight of all species was 55.1 million pounds in December. The sharp increase in slaughter resulted primarily from 24 percent more hogs butchered. Cattle slaughter declined 3 percent while calf slaughter rose 14 percent from December a year ago.

Slaughter for the Tar Heel State in thousand of pounds live weight by species during December 1970 and 1969 respectively are as follows: Cattle 13,138 and 13,536; Calves 174 and 153; Hogs 41,800 and 33,600; Sheep and Lambs 10 and 10.

U. S. SLAUGHTER

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,315 million pounds in December 1970, an increase of 10 percent from a year earlier. The number of weekdays in December 1970 was the same as a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in December was 1,854 million pounds, up 3 percent from December 1969. The number of cattle slaughtered was up 1 percent. Average live weight was 7 pounds heavier than a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

SPECIES	DECEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	14.4	13.6	13,536	13,138	172.9	158.3	164,142	153,966
Calves	.6	.6	153	174	6.7	7.2	1,452	1,882
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	10	1.0	1.1	95	103
Hogs	150.0	190.0	33,600	41,800	1,781.0	1,862.0	395,578	413,409
TOTAL	165.1	204.3	47,299	55,122	1,961.6	2,028.6	561,267	569,360
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	3.0	3.0	3,082	3,125	35.3	35.1	35,865	36,333
Calves	.4	.4	88	78	4.9	4.1	1,147	995
Sheep & Lambs	.8	.9	89	93	10.7	10.6	1,107	1,099
Hogs	7.1	8.8	1,729	2,131	83.9	85.8	20,010	20,621
TOTAL	11.3	13.1	4,988	5,427	134.8	135.6	58,129	59,048

* Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Production of poults of all breeds during December totaled 5.1 million, 28 percent more than were hatched in December 1969. The heavy breed hatch of 4.0 million was 1.1 million larger than December 1969. The light breed hatch at 1.1 million was 8 percent more than December a year earlier. Hatch of all

breeds for January-December 1970 was 129.0 million, 12 percent more than were hatched in 1969. Heavy breed eggs in incubators on January 1, 1971 totaled 10.4 million compared with 8.8 on January 1, 1970. Light breed eggs in incubators on January 1 totaled 1.4 million compared with 1.2 million on January 1, 1970.

See Table, Page 6

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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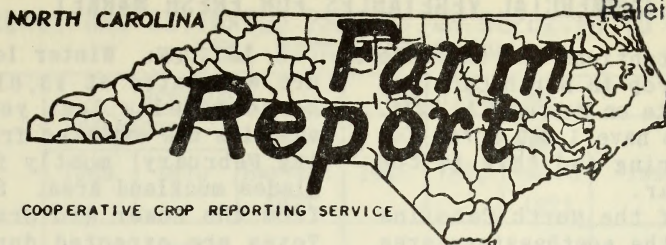
Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

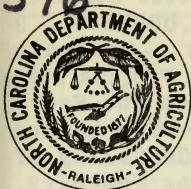
COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Dec. 15 1970	Jan. 15 1971	Dec. 15 1970	Jan. 15 1971	Dec. 15 1970	Jan. 15 1971
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2096	.2100	.4982	.5035	42	42
Wheat, Bu.....	1.41	1.40	2.87	2.84	49	49
Corn, Bu.....	1.36	1.42	1.80	1.82	76	78
Oats, Bu.....	.650	.668	.970	.946	67	71
Barley, Bu.....	.990	1.00	1.48	1.46	67	68
Rye, Bu.....	.975	.928	1.53	1.51	64	61
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	24.50	25.90	33.00	33.40	74	78
Hogs, Cwt.....	15.10	15.20	28.20	28.70	54	53
Lambs.....	23.40	23.10	33.10	34.00	71	68
Eggs, Doz.....	.383	.360	.543	.535	5/ 64	5/ 63
Milk, Whlse., Cwt. 2/	3/ 6.05	4/ 5.98	7.05	7.14	5/ 83	5/ 81

- 1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 576

Raleigh, N. C.

February 19, 1971

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS

Hogs on farms December 1, 1970 increased 26 percent from a year earlier. Hogs on farms relate to December 1 while all other species relate to January 1. All cattle and calves on farms January 1, 1971 remained unchanged; turkeys increased 5 percent; chickens declined 2 percent. Sheep and lambs declined 11 percent.

Total cattle and calves on farms January 1, 1971 were estimated at 1,081,000, no change from the previous year. The increase in beef animals offset declines in dairy cows. Beef cows that have calved increased by 1 percent while milk cows declined 2 percent. All heifers, at 189,000, rose by 5,000 head. Calves under 500 pounds increased 3 percent to 243,000 while steers declined 12 percent to 65,000.

All hogs and pigs on farms December 1, 1970 were estimated at 2,031,000 --up 419,000 head from a year earlier.

Chickens on farms, excluding commercial broilers, were estimated at 22,680,000 birds, a decline of 2 percent. Turkeys on farms totaled 743,000, up 5 percent from a year ago.

Sheep and lambs on farms continued the downward trend. There were only 16,000 head on farms January 1, off 11 percent.

Comparing North Carolina's inventory with other states shows that the Tar Heel State ranks 3rd in turkeys, 4th in chickens, 10th in hogs, 35th in all cattle, 29th in beef cows and 22nd in milk cows.

UNITED STATES

The January 1, 1971 inventory estimates of livestock and poultry on U. S. farms and ranches show more cattle and calves, hogs and pigs, chickens and turkeys, but fewer sheep and lambs than a year earlier. Cattle

and calves on farms and ranches on January 1, 1971 totaled 114.6 million, up 2 percent from the 112.3 million on hand a year earlier. Cows and heifers that have calved were up 2 percent with beef cows up 3 percent, but milk cows were down 1 percent. The 19.6 million sheep and lambs on farms and ranches January 1 are 4 percent less than a year earlier, continuing a decline in numbers which began in 1961. Stock sheep numbers were down 3 percent, and sheep and lambs on feed 9 percent, from a year earlier. The January 1, 1971 inventory shows the number of chickens on farms and ranches at 442.8 million, 2 percent above a year earlier, and turkeys at 7.5 million, up 10 percent. The number of hogs and pigs on farms December 1, 1970 were up 19 percent from a year earlier and totaled 67.5 million.

The value of all livestock and poultry on farms and ranches totaled a record high \$23.8 billion, 1 percent above the \$23.5 billion a year earlier. Meat animals (cattle, hogs and sheep) accounted for \$23.2 billion, compared with \$22.9 billion a year earlier. The inventory value of cattle and calves on January 1, 1971 totaled \$21.1 billion, up 5 percent from a year earlier. The sheep and lamb inventory as of January 1, 1971 was valued at \$462.9 million, down 9 percent from a year earlier. The inventory value of chickens was estimated at \$537.4 million, down 8 percent from a year earlier, but turkeys were valued at \$39.6 million, up 6 percent.

The value of the hog and pig inventory on December 1, 1970 is estimated at \$1.6 billion, a decline of 29 percent from the previous December 1 value.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

Planting intentions for the late spring cabbage crop in North Carolina were about complete on February 1, 1971. Growers intend to have 1,400 acres for harvest this spring and this is the same as last year.

Planting of the North Carolina crop started in the southeastern area of the State in December. Most of this acreage was set from the older varieties. In the northeastern area of the State around Elizabeth City, very few acres have been set. This area is planted mostly with hybrid type plants and they are all produced in Florida and Georgia. Some of the supply farms in Georgia lost their plants during extremely cold periods. The supply in Florida appears to be ample. Transplanting in North Carolina will be very active the last part of February and the first part of March.

UNITED STATES

Intentions for 1971 late spring cabbage of 5,610 acres for harvest, compares with the 5,410 acres harvested last year. In Ohio, field setting of plants is expected to begin after mid-March. Planting is expected to start about mid-March in the Baltimore, Maryland area. Virginia temperatures have averaged below normal throughout January, slowing plant growth.

Winter cabbage production is forecast at 7,842,000 cwt., 8 percent more than the 1970 crop. In Florida, recurring late January frosts slowed crop development. Supplies are expected to be light during most of February. Supplies from south Texas are expected to remain at about the same level for several weeks. Crop development has been good during the dry mild temperatures of January. Light harvest continues in the Salt River Valley and Yuma area of Arizona. A freeze in early January damaged the crop and reduced quality. Movement is expected to increase from the south coastal area of California to peak level during February.

SWEET CORN: Florida's winter sweet corn crop is estimated at 516,000 cwt., compared with the small 1970 crop of 324,000 cwt. Light supplies are expected through February and into March. The crop was damaged by sub-freezing temperatures in late January.

LETTUCE: Winter lettuce supplies are estimated at 13,810,000 cwt., 2 percent below last year. Moderate supplies are expected from Florida during February; mostly from the Everglades muckland area. Steady supplies from the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas are expected during February, then declining volume into early April. Harvest of the late crop in the Winter Garden is expected to start in late March. Harvest remains active in the Yuma, Arizona area with no significant damage from the early January freeze. Supplies should be available until April. In California's Imperial Valley, cold weather slowed harvest in early January, but cutting is expected to continue during February. Additional light supplies should be available from the Palo Verde valley after mid-February.

ONIONS: The prospective 1971 early summer onion crop is estimated at 11,050 acres for harvest compared with 10,750 acres harvested last year. In New Jersey, planting is expected to begin in early March on the lighter soils of South Jersey. In Texas, the planted acreage is expected to increase from last year on the High Plains as the result of more transplanted acreage. Seeding and transplanting are expected to start in early March on the High Plains. In the Trans-Pecos, some acreage was direct-seeded last fall with additional acreage to be transplanted in February and March. Also, the small acreage in the Winter Garden will be planted in February and March. In New Mexico, transplanting continues to be active on the Spanish varieties. The fall seeded Grano crop is in good condition. Washington weather warmed in late January and some transplanting has been done.

STRAWBERRIES: The 1971 strawberry crop for the early spring States of Louisiana and Texas is estimated at 2,100 acres for harvest compared with 2,000 acres harvested last year. Louisiana plants are in good condition in the Amite-to-Ponchatoula area. Moisture has been adequate, and weather condition generally ideal. Harvest is expected to start in the Poteet area of Texas in late March with scattered plantings in east Texas and along the Upper Coast furnishing supplies in April.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1971 WITH COMPARISON

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1971	1969	1970	Indi- cated 1971	1969	1970	Indi- cated 1971
	1969	1970							
	<i>Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		
CABBAGE 1/ LATE SPRING 1/ Ohio.....	380	360	360	210	215	-	80	77	-
Missouri.....	800	800	800	115	115	-	92	92	-
Maryland.....	750	750	750	160	155	-	120	116	-
Virginia.....	1,400	1,200	1,200	100	105	-	140	126	May 7
NORTH CAROLINA.	1,500	1,400	1,400	80	90	-	120	126	-
Tennessee.....	1,100	900	1,100	230	260	-	253	234	-
GROUP TOTAL.....	5,930	5,410	5,610	136	143	-	805	771	-
CABBAGE 2/ EARLY SPRING 1/. WINTER:	10,000	8,900	8,700	139	172	-	1,390	1,528	Apr. 8
Florida.....	17,600	16,700	17,500	230	175	190	4,048	2,923	3,325
Texas.....	21,000	19,000	20,500	125	160	160	2,625	3,040	3,280
Arizona.....	1,500	1,000	1,300	110	210	155	165	210	202
California.....	4,400	4,600	4,600	175	235	225	770	1,081	1,035
GROUP TOTAL.....	44,500	41,300	43,900	171	176	179	7,608	7,254	7,842
SWEET CORN WINTER:									
Florida.....	9,000	9,000	8,600	75	36	60	675	324	516
LETTUCE WINTER:									
Florida.....	4,700	4,400	5,300	88	89	90	414	392	477
Texas.....	6,000	5,500	7,400	140	125	130	840	688	962
Arizona.....	16,100	17,400	17,900	190	170	170	3,059	2,958	3,043
California.....	50,900	54,200	45,500	175	185	205	8,908	10,027	9,328
GROUP TOTAL.....	77,700	81,500	76,100	170	173	181	13,221	14,065	13,810
ONIONS 2/ EARLY SPRING:...	21,000	20,000	18,000	145	165	-	3,045	3,300	Mar. 8
LATE SPRING 1/..	7,900	8,800	7,700	304	313	-	2,402	2,752	May 7
EARLY SUMMER 1/ New Jersey.....	2,100	2,000	1,900	175	175	-	368	350	-
Texas.....	6,500	5,300	6,000	220	285	-	1,430	1,511	June 8
New Mexico.....	3,400	2,700	2,600	275	290	-	935	783	-
Washington.....	550	750	550	380	340	-	209	255	-
GROUP TOTAL.....	12,550	10,750	11,050	234	270	-	2,942	2,899	-
STRAWBERRIES 2/ WINTER:									
Florida.....	1,600	1,800	1,600	100	80	85	160	144	136
SPRING 1/.....	8,400	8,500	8,300	320	340	-	2,688	2,890	Apr. 8
EARLY SPRING: Louisiana.....	2,700	2,100	1,700	29	40	-	78	84	-
Texas.....	500	400	400	24	25	-	12	10	Mar. 8
GROUP TOTAL.....	3,200	2,500	2,100	28	38	-	90	94	-
MID-SPRING 1/....	10,750	9,300	8,650	29	27	-	313	252	May 7
LATE SPRING 1/...	33,130	31,320	29,930	48	50	-	1,606	1,567	May 7
ALL STATES.....	57,080	53,420	50,580	85	93	-	4,857	4,947	-

1/ 1971 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage. 2/ Fresh market and processing.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

SPECIES AND CLASSIFICATION	NORTH CAROLINA				
	NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1, AN				
	NUMBER				19
	1969	1970	1971	1971 As % Of 1970	
	<i>Thousand Head</i>			<i>Percent</i>	
Cattle and Calves Total <u>1</u> /.....	1,020	1,081	1,081	100	136,
Cows and Heifers that have calved.....	-	554	552	100	
Beef Cows.....	-	365	367	101	
Milk Cows.....	-	189	185	98	
Heifers 500 pounds and over.....	-	184	189	103	
For beef Cow replacement.....	-	97	99	102	
For milk Cow replacement.....	-	55	54	98	
Other heifers.....	-	32	36	113	
Steers 500 pounds and over.....	-	74	65	88	
Bulls 500 pounds and over.....	-	32	32	100	
Heifers, Steers & Bulls under 500 pounds.	-	237	243	103	
Sheep and Lambs - TOTAL.....	20	18	16	89	
On Feed.....	-	-	-	-	
Stock Sheep.....	20	18	16	89	
Ewe Lambs.....	3	2	2	100	
Wethers and Ram Lambs.....	1	1	1	100	
Ewes 1 year plus.....	15	14	12	86	
Rams 1 year plus.....	1	1	1	100	
Wethers 1 year plus.....	-	-	-	-	
Hogs and Pigs - TOTAL*.....	1,518	1,612	2,031	126	42,
Chickens - TOTAL <u>2</u> /.....	19,685	23,234	22,680	98	20,
Hens.....	6,407	7,624	6,869	90	
Pullets of Laying Age.....	7,485	9,463	9,876	104	
Pullets not of Laying Age.....	4,993	5,363	5,015	94	
Other Chickens.....	800	784	920	117	
Turkeys - TOTAL <u>3</u> /.....	741	710	743	105	3,
All Heavy Breeds.....	721	693	732	106	
All Light Breeds.....	20	17	11	65	
Breeder Hens - TOTAL.....	254	276	277	100	
Heavy Breeds.....	241	265	270	102	
Light Breeds.....	13	11	7	64	

1971 Preliminary. 1/ Cattle inventory class estimates by sex and weights are not a

* As of December 1 previous year.

ON FARMS, JANUARY 1

UNITED STATES							
NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1, AND TOTAL VALUE							
NUMBER					TOTAL VALUE		
1971	1969	1970	1971	1971 As % of 1970	1969	1970	1971
<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousand Head</i>			<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousand Dollars</i>		
167,550	109,885	112,303	114,568	102	17,394,098	20,170,700	21,146,490
104,880	-	48,982	50,002	102	-	11,034,222	11,635,213
-	-	36,404	37,557	103	-	-	-
-	-	12,578	12,445	99	-	-	-
-	-	16,292	16,456	101	-	-	-
-	-	6,253	6,472	104	-	-	-
-	-	3,974	3,939	99	-	-	-
-	-	6,065	6,045	100	-	-	-
-	-	15,080	15,404	102	-	-	-
-	-	2,245	2,306	103	-	-	-
-	-	29,704	30,400	102	-	-	-
296	21,238	20,288	19,560	96	468,761	506,816	462,906
-	2,906	2,877	2,623	91	-	-	-
296	18,332	17,411	16,937	97	403,214	430,594	397,528
-	2,463	2,406	2,275	95	-	-	-
-	501	475	466	98	-	-	-
-	14,690	13,908	13,594	98	-	-	-
-	562	530	512	97	-	-	-
-	116	92	90	98	-	-	-
48,744	60,632	56,655	67,540	119	1,851,596	2,208,504	1,578,677
23,814	419,635	433,640	442,783	102	506,100	583,824	537,352
-	141,203	140,173	135,314	97	-	-	-
-	174,974	186,413	199,765	107	-	-	-
-	96,924	100,299	100,712	100	-	-	-
-	6,534	6,755	6,992	104	-	-	-
3,418	6,604	6,769	7,462	110	32,714	37,205	39,590
-	6,154	6,276	6,905	110	-	-	-
-	450	493	557	113	-	-	-
-	3,290	3,398	3,437	101	-	-	-
-	2,953	3,030	3,029	100	-	-	-
-	337	368	408	111	-	-	-

69. 2/ Does not include commercial broilers. 3/ Does not include turkey fryers.

TAR HEEL PLANTING INTENTIONS FOR EARLY SUMMER POTATOES

North Carolina early summer potato acreage is expected to be 2,000 in 1971, the same size crop as was harvested in 1970. This seasonal group of potatoes is grown primarily in the Piedmont and Southern Mountain Counties of the State. The first production forecast for the early summer potato crop will be released June 10.

UNITED STATES

Production of winter crop potatoes is forecast at 3,329,000 cwt., 7 percent less than 1970 production of 3,582,000 cwt. Florida's prospects are lower than a month earlier because of cold weather in late January.

California's winter crop is estimated at 1,633,000 cwt., unchanged from a month ago but 16 percent less than the 1970 production of 1,955,000 cwt.

Prospective plantings of early summer potatoes in 1971 are estimated at 83,000 acres, slightly less than the 83,400 acres planted last year. Declines in acreage from a year earlier for Virginia, Alabama, and Texas more than offset the increased plantings forecast for Tennessee. In other States of the group, the 1971 acreage is equal to 1970 level. Virginia's Eastern Shore area is expected to plant 29,600 acres, the same as last year. Texas plantings of 18,000 acres are down from 18,500 acres for 1970.

EXPECTED 1971 SEED CORN SUPPLY

Companies normally handling about 80 percent of the Nation's seed corn production presently indicate approximately 829 million pounds of seed will be available for planting this year. This is 1 percent (11 million pounds) above the supply reported in November 1970. The Deep South and Mid-South were the only regions showing declines from the previous report. The supply of seed corn in the Deep South was 15 percent less than reported in November. The largest gain was a 5-percent in-

crease in the Northern region.

The current expected supply consists of 23 percent normal cytoplasm (detasseled) seed, 40 percent T-Cytoplasm seed, and 37 percent blend seed. Most corn produced from T-Cytoplasm seed proved susceptible to Race T Southern corn leaf blight during the 1970 growing season. The 1970-71 winter production made up about 3 percent or 22 million pounds of the total supply.

Maturity Zone	Expected Seed Corn Supply (80%) for 1971 Seeding by Method of Hybridization			
	N-Cytoplasm	T-Cytoplasm	Blend	Total
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>			
DEEP SOUTH:				
Ga., Ala., La., Miss., Fla., East Texas.....	20,180	5,095	4,648	29,923
MID-SOUTH:				
Mo., Ky., Tenn., Va., N. C., S. C.....	25,054	17,344	46,998	89,396
EASTERN:				
Pa., N. Y., New England....	5,344	11,576	19,657	36,577
EASTERN & CENTRAL CORN BELT:				
Ill., Ind., Ohio, Eastern- Central Iowa.....	97,020	102,809	156,170	355,999
WESTERN CORN BELT:				
Western Iowa, Nebr., Kans., S. D.....	11,436	124,128	45,061	180,625
NORTHERN STATES:				
Mich., Minn., Wis., N. D...	28,368	69,712	37,931	136,011
TOTAL.....	187,402	330,664	310,465	828,531

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1971

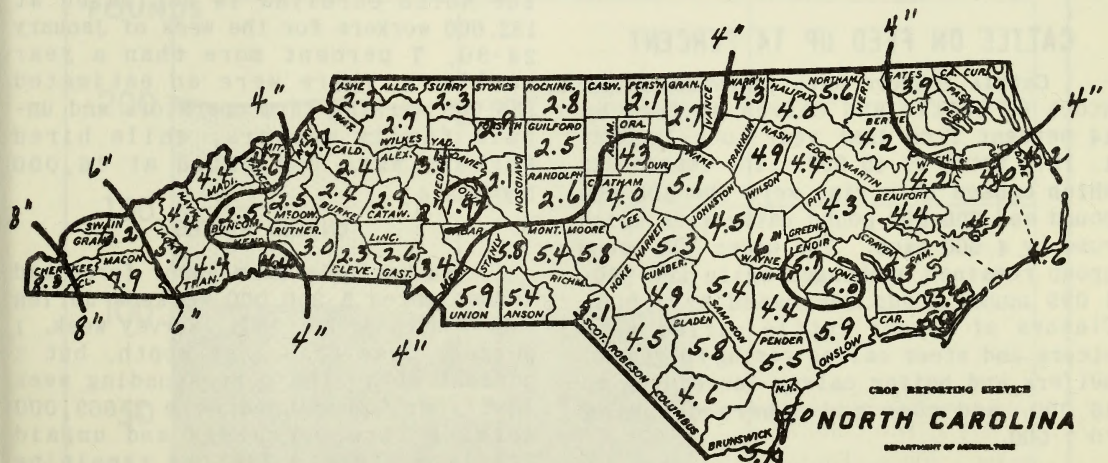
January was colder than average in North Carolina, but much less severe than the record-breaking January of 1970. Highest temperatures occurred around the 5th and 11th, reaching 70 only in the warmest areas and the sixties elsewhere except in the higher Mountains. The coldest weather came on or about the 20th and 28th, dropping to around 10 degrees at most stations not affected by either high elevation or nearby Ocean waters. Zero weather was confined to the Mountains. Average temperatures for the month were two to four degrees below normal.

There was a side range of precipitation, with total amounts reported from one and one-half inches to nine inches. The average for the entire State was near normal, but there were dry areas in the northern and western Piedmont and northern Mountains, and some wet sections of the southwestern Mountains and the southern portions of the Piedmont and Coastal Plain. Rain was reasonably well distributed throughout the month. A week-long period of daily rain near the Coast began on the

4th, and a five-day period beginning the 22nd affected most areas. The longest period without rain was right after mid-month, extending to five or six days at some stations. Snow fell on several different days inland, and reached the coast on the 8th. Quantities were relatively small; about half the State had no more than a trace on the ground at any time. Over the Mountains and extreme northern Piedmont one to six inches covered the ground the first of the month, but this was not equaled again. Freezing rain caused a coating of ice on the 9th; breakage of tree-limbs, shrubs, and overhead wires was widespread but not generally severe.

The last six days of January were very windy, reaching 30 to 50 miles per hour at times on the 26th and 27th. There was much breakage of tree limbs, and occasionally some structural damage. Average winds for the month were somewhat above normal. Weather was cloudy on most days, with sunshine recorded less than half the daylight hours.

INCHES OF RAINFALL (including water content of snowfall) MONTH OF JANUARY 1971



Rainfall data furnished by
U. S. Dept. of Commerce, National
Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration.
Albert V. Hardy, Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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CATTLE ON FEED UP 14 PERCENT

Cattle feeders have increased their stock of cattle and calves on feed by 14 percent from last year to a January 1, 1971 total of 49,000. The components which caused this rise were the 500-699 pound and 700-899 pound categories which rose by 4,000 each. The under 500 pound group remained unchanged while the 900-1,099 pound group decreased by 2,000. Classes of feeder cattle varied with steers and steer calves rising to 32,000, heifers and heifer calves increasing to 16,000, and cows and others dropping to 1,000.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of feeder cattle in the 39 reporting states decreased by 3 percent during 1970. Steers and steer calves and cows and other cattle both increased by 36,000 and 9,000 respectively, while heifers and heifer calves decreased by 473,000.

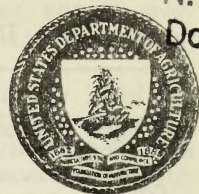
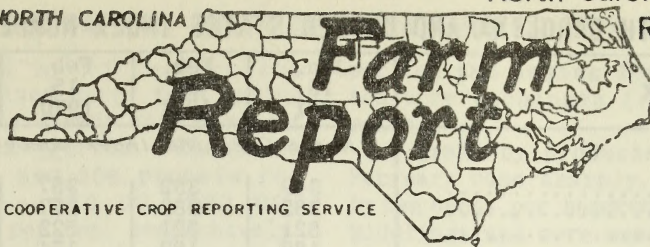
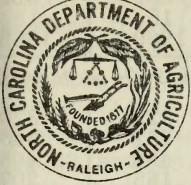
N. C. JANUARY FARM LABOR

The total farm labor working force for North Carolina is estimated at 152,000 workers for the week of January 24-30, 7 percent more than a year earlier. There were an estimated 136,000 working farm operators and unpaid family members, while hired workers were estimated at 16,000 persons.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's farm labor force had an estimated 3,350,000 workers during the January 24-30, 1971, survey week, 1 percent less than last month, but 3 percent above the corresponding week last year. Included were 2,669,000 working farm operators and unpaid family members while the remaining 681,000 persons were hired workers.

Farm workers averaged 33.7 hours during the January survey week compared with 32.4 hours a month earlier. Farm operators averaged 34.2 hours while other unpaid family members worked 28.9 hours. Hired workers averaged 35.7 hours during the survey week.



No. 577

Raleigh, N. C.

March 5, 1971

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 3 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets during February increased three points. The current index is 352 compared with 349 for January and 357 for February 1970.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was unchanged at 382, but individual index changes in this group were mixed. Tobacco and cotton were unchanged, while oil bearing, grain, and commercial vegetable indexes were up three, two, and seven points, respectively. The fruit index declined 10 points, thus offsetting these gains.

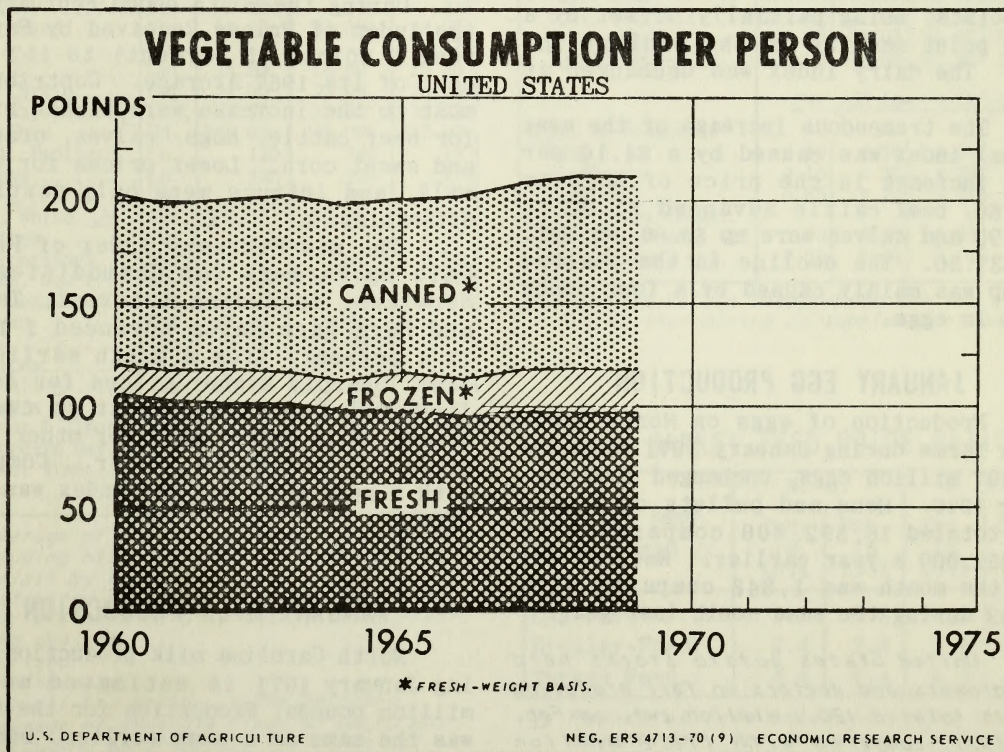
(See N. C. Prices, Page 2)

JANUARY SLAUGHTER INCREASES 6 PERCENT

Commercial livestock slaughter in North Carolina during January increased 6 percent over a year earlier. Live weight of all species was 52.7 million pounds in January. This increase in slaughter resulted primarily from 11 percent more hogs butchered. Cattle slaughter declined 7 percent while calf slaughter increased 45 percent from January a year ago.

Slaughter for the State in thousand pounds live weight by species during January 1970 and 1971 respectively are as follows: Cattle 14,014 and 12,968; Calves 121 and 176; Sheep and lambs 0 and 0; Hogs 35,775 and 39,560.

(See U. S. Livestock, Page 6)



NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Jan. 15 1971	Feb. 15 1971	Feb. 15 1970	Feb. 15 1969	Feb. 15 1968
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers (1910-14 = 100)</i>					
All Farm Products.....	349	352	357	329	320
All Crops.....	382	382	377	352	345
Tobacco.....	521	521	522	484	465
Cotton.....	182	182	174	165	207
Oil Bearing.....	334	337	303	312	296
Grains.....	168	170	142	128	133
Commercial Vegetables.....	319	326	328	305	270
Fruits.....	399	389	376	334	387
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	236	249	286	250	231
Meat Animals.....	280	335	411	314	295
Poultry.....	168	164	208	182	160
Dairy.....	// 296	296	290	293	278
<i>United States Index Numbers (1910-14 = 100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	271	284	290	267	258
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	399	403	386	365	349
Parity Ratio.....	68	70	75	73	74
<i>United States Index Numbers (1967 = 100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	107	112	114	-	-
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	117	118	113	-	-
Parity Ratio.....	91	95	101	-	-

// Preliminary.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued From Page 1)*

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index of prices was up 13 points at 249. The meat animal index was up 55 points, being partially offset by a four point decline in the poultry index. The dairy index was unchanged at 296.

The tremendous increase of the meat animal index was caused by a \$4.10 per cwt. increase in the price of hogs to \$18.60, beef cattle advanced \$2.00 to \$23.90 and calves were up \$3.60 per cwt. at \$37.50. The decline in the poultry group was mainly caused by a four cents drop in eggs.

JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during January 1971 amounted to 307 million eggs, unchanged from January 1970. Hens and pullets of laying age totaled 16,592,000 compared with 17,252,000 a year earlier. Rate of lay for the month was 1,848 compared with 1,782 during the same month last year.

United States potato stocks held by growers and dealers in fall producing areas totaled 120.1 million cwt. on Feb. 1, 1971, compared with 111.2 million cwt. on Feb. 1, 1970 -- 8 percent more.

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX ADVANCES 5 POINTS PRICES PAID UP 1 POINT

During the month ended February 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose 5 points (5 percent) to 112 percent of its 1967 average. Contributing most to the increase were higher prices for beef cattle, hogs, calves, oranges, and sweet corn. Lower prices for eggs, milk, and lettuce were only partially offsetting.

The mid-February Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced 1 point (3/4 percent) from a month earlier to 118. Sharply higher prices for feeder livestock contributed most to the increase, with prices paid for other items generally steady to higher. Compared with a year earlier, the index was up 4 percent.

JANUARY MILK PRODUCTION

North Carolina milk production during January 1971 is estimated at 121 million pounds. Production for the month was the same as a year earlier, but two million pounds more than January 1969.

FEED PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS DOWN SLIGHTLY

Prices paid by North Carolina Farmers for all mixed dairy feed during February was mostly steady with a slight decrease in two categories. The price of 14%, 16%, 18% and 20% protein remained the same -- \$80.00, \$83.00, \$86.00, and \$89.00 per ton, respectively. Price paid for the 32% and 40% and over protein was down two dollars at \$104.00 and \$122.00 per ton, respectively.

In the poultry feed prices, chick starter and turkey grower were down one dollar per ton to \$102.00 and \$99.00, respectively. Broiler grower at \$101.00

per ton and laying feed at \$92.00 per ton were unchanged from the previous month.

Grain by-products prices paid in February rose sharply. Bran increased by ten cents per hundred pounds to \$4.20. Middlings and corn meal increased by 15 cents per cwt. to \$4.30 and \$4.10, respectively.

In the high protein feeds, cottonseed meal remained at \$5.50 per cwt., while soybean meal was up ten cents at \$5.80 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Jan. 15 1971	Feb. 15 1971	Feb. 15 1971
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	.725	- -	.569
Corn.....	Bu.	1.63	1.65	1.43
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.62	1.64	1.41
Oats.....	Bu.	.88	.87	.675
Barley.....	Bu.	1.19	1.19	1.03
Rye.....	Bu.	1.60	1.60	.945
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.60	2.60	2.16
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.87	3.02	2.92
Peanuts.....	Lb.	.134	-	.120
Cotton.....	Lb.	.220	.220	.215
Cottonseed.....	Ton	53.00	53.00	58.90
Wool.....	Lb.	-	-	.315
Hogs.....	Cwt.	14.50	18.60	19.20
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	21.90	23.90	28.50
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	33.90	37.50	35.70
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	245.00	245.00	346.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.120	.140	.137
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.220	.220	.214
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.430	.390	.326
Milk, Whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/7.35	4/7.35	5.88
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	-	-	1.93
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	6.30	7.00	6.54
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.068	.068	.063
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	17.60	17.60	14.80
Korean.....	Cwt.	13.00	13.00	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	18.50	18.50	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	20.00	20.00	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	35.50	35.20	25.80
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	39.00	39.00	26.70
Clover & Timothy	Ton	35.00	35.00	25.60
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	36.00	36.00	28.50
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	25.00	25.00	26.40
Other.....	Ton	36.50	35.50	-

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 15 1971	Feb. 15 1971	Jan. 15 1971	Feb. 15 1971
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein.....	80.00	80.00	73.00	72.00
16% Protein.....	83.00	83.00	81.00	80.00
18% Protein.....	86.00	86.00	84.00	83.00
20% Protein.....	89.00	89.00	87.00	86.00
32% Protein.....	106.00	104.00	110.00	108.00
40% & Over.....	124.00	122.00	120.00	118.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter....	103.00	102.00	103.00	102.00
Broiler Grower...	101.00	101.00	99.00	98.00
Laying Feed 1/....	92.00	92.00	88.00	88.00
Turkey Grower 1/..	100.00	99.00	98.00	98.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products.				
Bran.....	4.10	4.20	4.08	4.09
Middlings.....	4.15	4.30	4.20	4.15
Corn Meal.....	3.95	4.10	3.79	3.82
High Protein Feeds..				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.50	5.50	5.56	5.58
Soybean Meal 44%..	5.70	5.80	5.74	5.69

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 15 1971	Feb. 15 1971	Jan. 15 1971	Feb. 15 1971
Egg-Feed.....	9.3	8.5	8.2	7.4
Broiler-Feed.	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.8
Turkey Feed..	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

- 1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.
- 2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
- 3/ Revised.
- 4/ Preliminary.
- 5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

COMMERCIAL HATCHERY REPORT, JANUARY 1971

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 28,039,000 straight-run baby chicks during January 1971. This was 3 percent less than production in January last year.

Current January hatchings consisted of 27,272,000 broiler and 767,000 egg-type chicks. This compares with 27,984,000 broiler and 796,000 egg-type a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Broiler-type chicks hatched in January totaled 262 million, down 3 per-

cent from January 1970. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on February 1 were 8 percent below a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during January totaled 40 million, 12 percent below January 1970. The only region showing an increase was the West North Central which was up 9 percent. Declines by regions were: South Central and South Atlantic combined, 17 percent; North Atlantic, 16 percent; East North Central, 11 percent; and Western, 9 percent. Egg-type eggs in incubators on February 1 were 9 percent below a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, JANUARY 1970-71

STATE AND DIVISION	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE	
	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	27,984	27,272	796	767
South Carolina	1,972	2,053	802	598
Georgia	43,605	39,085	3,767	3,632
Florida	4,535	4,754	4,423	3,635
Delaware	10,198	11,710	//	//
Maryland	19,534	18,431	//	//
Virginia	6,641	6,538	261	408
West Virginia	107	125	//	//
South Atlantic States	114,576	109,963	// 19,106	// 15,860
North Atlantic States	14,761	14,222	5,893	4,937
North Central States	4,962	4,903	12,129	11,834
South Central States	122,638	121,220	//	//
Western States	12,364	11,910	8,547	7,751
UNITED STATES	269,301	262,223	45,675	40,382

// South Atlantic and South Central combined total includes Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky to avoid disclosing individual operations.

AVERAGE NUMBER LAYERS ON FARMS, EGGS PER 100 LAYERS AND EGGS PRODUCED, BY MONTHS, 1969 AND 1970, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	NUMBER LAYERS		EGGS PER 100 LAYERS		EGGS PRODUCED	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>Number</i>		<i>Mil. Eggs</i>	
January	13,781	17,252	1,733	1,782	239	307
February	13,726	17,328	1,669	1,630	229	282
March	13,948	17,084	1,922	1,854	268	317
April	14,367	16,784	1,884	1,842	271	309
May	14,712	16,486	1,965	1,941	289	320
June	15,069	16,308	1,896	1,863	286	304
July	15,668	16,358	1,916	1,891	300	309
August	16,186	16,491	1,869	1,857	303	306
September	16,370	16,603	1,803	1,797	295	298
October	16,479	16,561	1,885	1,879	311	311
November	16,776	16,552	1,812	1,812	304	300
December	17,026	16,691	1,823	1,844	310	308
TOTAL	// 15,342	// 16,708	// 222	// 220	3,405	3,671

// Monthly average. // Eggs produced during year divided by average number layers during year.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds during January totaled 8.5 million, up 13 percent from January 1970. Heavy breed poult hatch totaled 7.4 million, 12 percent above a year earlier. Light breed hatch during January totaled 1.1 million birds, 22 percent higher than the January 1970 hatch. Heavy breed eggs in incubators on February 1 were 2 percent above a year earlier and light breed eggs were up 31 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks

tested for pullorum disease during January totaled 179,650, down 37 percent from January 1970. Testings July 1970 through January 1971 were 2,731,616, up 7 percent from a year earlier.

Light breed turkeys in flocks tested during January totaled 35,718, an increase of 60 percent from January 1970. The number of birds tested July through January were 165,169, up 14 percent from the corresponding period one year earlier.

POULTS HATCHED

POULTS HATCHED DURING JANUARY \angle

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	TOTAL BREEDS					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	26	77	0	18	26	95
East North Central	187	305	55	167	242	472
West North Central	1,902	2,062	559	542	2,461	2,604
South Atlantic	1,373	1,372	214	176	1,587	1,548
South Central	1,182	1,235	0	54	1,182	1,289
West	1,978	2,382	76	142	2,054	2,524
UNITED STATES	6,648	7,433	904	1,099	7,552	8,532

\angle Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

AVERAGE PRICE PER 100 POUNDS RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR MEAT ANIMALS BY MONTHS, 1969-1970, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	BEEF CATTLE		CALVES		BARROWS & GILTS		SOWS	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	<i>Dollars</i>							
January	19.20	22.40	30.00	35.50	18.60	26.20	14.40	20.10
February	19.80	22.90	33.80	36.20	19.30	27.10	14.70	20.70
March	20.90	24.20	32.50	37.20	19.70	25.20	15.50	20.10
April	21.80	24.30	34.50	36.60	19.50	23.80	15.10	18.80
May	22.80	24.80	34.00	38.00	21.10	23.70	15.90	17.80
June	22.70	24.50	33.20	35.60	23.90	24.10	17.20	17.80
July	22.80	23.70	33.70	36.00	25.20	24.60	19.00	16.70
August	22.80	23.20	32.10	34.80	25.40	21.50	19.50	16.00
September	22.70	23.60	32.00	34.00	24.80	19.70	18.50	15.40
October	22.40	22.60	32.20	32.40	25.50	18.60	19.80	14.90
November	22.10	22.30	32.80	33.00	25.40	16.40	19.40	12.70
December	22.20	22.00	32.60	34.60	26.40	16.40	20.00	12.70
Wtd. Avg.	21.80	23.30	32.70	35.20	\angle 22.20	\angle 23.10	\angle 17.00	\angle 17.60

\angle 12-month straight average, December previous through November current year.

UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,176 million pounds in January 1971, up 5 percent from a year earlier. There was one less weekday in January 1971 than in 1970. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in January 1971 was 1,814 million pounds, 3 percent less than January 1970. There were 44 million pounds of veal produced in January

1971, down 12 percent from January 1970, and 50 million pounds of lamb and mutton, up 6 percent from a year earlier.

Pork production in January totaled 1,268 million pounds, up 21 percent from a year earlier. The number of hogs slaughtered was up 21 percent. Live weight per head at 238 pounds was 3 pounds lighter than a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight was 9.0 pounds, compared with 9.4 pounds in January 1970.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER //

SPECIES	JANUARY							
	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
Cattle	14.0	13.3	14,014	12,968	3.0	2.9	3,198	3,058
Calves	.5	.6	121	176	.4	.3	89	77
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	.9	.9	96	100
Hogs	159.0	184.0	35,775	39,560	6.8	8.3	1,644	1,967
TOTAL	173.5	197.9	49,910	52,704	11.1	12.4	5,027	5,202

// Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

NORTH CAROLINA MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS

MONTH	1968 //	1969 //	1970 //
	<i>Million Pounds</i>		
January	120	119	121
February	116	113	115
March	124	124	128
April	128	128	131
May	130	130	131
June	122	123	125
July	124	123	125
August	123	125	128
September	123	124	125
October	123	125	126
November	120	125	124
December	122	126	126
ANNUAL	1,475	1,485	1,505

// Excludes milk sucked by calves.

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, 1962-1970, REVISED NORTH CAROLINA

YEAR	Milk Cows On Farms 2/	Milk Production Per Cow //	Total Milk Production //
	<i>(000)</i>	<i>(Pounds)</i>	<i>(Mil. Lbs.)</i>
1962	249	6,120	1,524
1963	238	6,270	1,492
1964	226	6,560	1,483
1965	217	6,920	1,502
1966	208	7,090	1,475
1967	200	7,440	1,488
1968	194	7,603	1,475
1969	190	7,816	1,485
1970	187	8,048	1,505

// Excludes milk sucked by calves.

2/ Average number on farms during year excluding heifers not yet fresh.

NUMBER OF LAYERS BY MONTHS SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES, 1970 //

STATE AND DIV.	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
	<i>Thousands</i>					
Del.	617	615	615	615	614	617
Md.	1,607	1,574	1,557	1,541	1,529	1,523
Va.	5,014	5,016	5,130	5,129	5,121	5,147
W. Va.	1,452	1,484	1,489	1,485	1,493	1,490
N. C.	16,358	16,491	16,603	16,561	16,552	16,691
S. C.	5,786	5,544	5,452	5,551	5,673	5,756
Ga.	23,835	24,109	24,518	25,256	26,106	26,727
Fla.	11,661	11,684	11,647	11,679	11,619	11,701
S. A.	66,330	66,517	67,011	67,817	68,707	69,652
U. S.	314,937	316,698	321,925	327,127	330,258	333,327

// Average number on hand during the month.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AND STRAWBERRIES FOR FRESH MARKET Average Monthly and Season Average Prices Received By Growers, United States* January, 1969, December, 1970 //

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	SEASON AVG.
	<i>Dollars Per Cwt.</i>												
SNAPBEANS													
1969	12.80	12.50	14.00	9.46	13.60	12.00	11.30	12.80	13.10	12.50	18.40	19.50	12.90
1970	23.70	29.00	16.20	12.80	15.40	12.80	10.40	10.50	12.70	13.20	14.10	13.60	13.00
CABBAGE													
1969	3.82	2.63	2.70	2.66	3.18	2.70	3.18	2.93	3.72	3.65	3.99	4.99	3.45
1970	6.71	5.67	5.96	4.66	5.04	4.83	3.94	2.74	2.88	2.80	2.79	2.80	4.20
SWEETCORN													
1969	11.70	8.80	8.00	5.42	5.78	5.51	4.44	4.06	3.91	5.45	7.05	7.83	4.98
1970	10.90	12.30	9.70	7.21	6.60	6.20	4.99	4.02	4.51	5.54	5.72	4.71	5.33
CUCUMBERS													
1969	13.30	9.70	10.00	8.43	6.65	6.17	5.71	7.38	6.68	6.67	10.20	13.00	7.15
1970	11.80	-	-	9.02	6.39	6.83	5.40	5.22	6.39	6.29	6.47	9.42	6.38
GREEN PEPPERS													
1969	17.50	17.70	11.10	12.50	15.30	12.40	11.20	9.87	11.00	10.90	17.20	23.90	13.40
1970	24.20	26.00	27.00	27.50	28.10	14.80	10.80	8.06	9.03	10.40	12.60	9.05	13.40
WATERMELONS													
1969	-	-	-	-	3.23	2.15	1.68	1.99	1.70	1.29	-	-	2.05
1970	-	-	-	-	3.10	2.21	1.90	1.86	1.84	1.74	-	-	2.07
STRAWBERRIES													
1969	39.00	32.20	34.90	27.20	23.50	27.00	28.70	23.20	18.60	25.00	-	-	26.00
1970	35.30	32.00	31.10	22.90	24.50	26.50	24.30	20.60	21.20	21.40	-	-	24.90

// Preliminary for 1970 crop year. * Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

LAMB CROP DECLINES

During 1970, there were 14,000 lambs saved in North Carolina, 7 percent fewer than in 1969. On January 1, 1970 there were 14,000 breeding ewes one year old and older compared with 15,000 a year earlier. Sheep production in the Tar Heel State has declined considerably in recent years. One contributing factor has been the menace from wild dogs. Low wool prices have also been

rather discouraging.

UNITED STATES

The 1970 lamb crop for the nation is estimated at 13,413,000 head, 2 percent less than the 13,703,000 head produced in 1969. Breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches January 1, 1970 totaled 13,908,000, down 5 percent from a year earlier.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

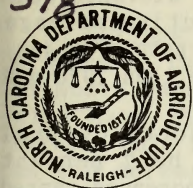
COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Jan. 15 1971	Feb. 15 1971	Jan. 15 1971	Feb. 15 1971	Jan. 15 1971	Feb. 15 1971
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2100	.2147	.5035	.5086	42	42
Wheat, Bu.....	1.40	1.41	2.84	2.87	49	49
Corn, Bu.....	1.42	1.43	1.82	1.84	78	78
Oats, Bu.....	.668	.675	.946	.955	71	71
Barley, Bu.....	1.00	1.03	1.46	1.48	68	70
Rye, Bu.....	.928	.945	1.51	1.53	61	62
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	25.90	28.50	33.40	33.70	78	85
Hogs, Cwt.....	15.20	19.20	28.70	29.00	53	66
Lambs, Cwt.....	23.10	23.80	34.00	34.30	68	69
Eggs, Doz.....	.360	.326	.535	.540	5/ 63	5/ 58
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 5.96	4/ 5.88	7.14	7.21	5/ 81	5/ 81

- 1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
 2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
 3/ Revised.
 4/ Preliminary.
 5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

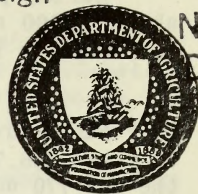
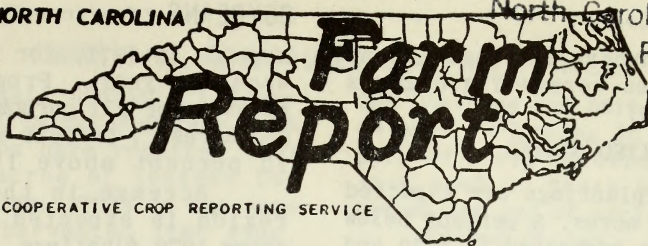
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NORTH CAROLINA

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March 23, 1971

TWO PERCENT INCREASE IN CORN ACREAGE

Corn growers in the State indicate that they will plant 1,592,000 acres of the crop for all purposes in 1971, or 2 percent more than in 1970. Final acreage planted may vary considerably from this early estimate, however, since a number of important factors may yet affect plantings. The availability of 'N' hybrid seed for planting the 1971 crop is very limited and some growers will turn to blends and non-hybrid. Many producers could go to alternate crops. Set aside acreage under the new farm program may further influence corn plantings in 1971. The sign-up period for the Feed Grain Program began March 1 and will continue through April 9.

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to plant 71.5 million acres to corn for all purposes, 6

See Corn, Page 2

SOYBEAN ACREAGE INTENTIONS UP 15 PERCENT

North Carolina farmers are making plans to plant 1,139,000 acres of soybeans for all purposes in 1970. On the basis of the March intentions, the current crop is expected to be 149,000 acres above 1970 plantings. Higher prices for 1970 soybeans along with uncertainty surrounding the corn blight situation likely spurred this increase. Sample tests are showing low germination in many seed beans from last year's crop. Considerable damage was by dry weather during pod development last season.

UNITED STATES

As of March 1, soybean growers indicate a record high prospective

See Soybeans, Page 2

FLUE-CURED ACREAGE PROSPECTS SMALLEST SINCE 1916

Producers intend to set about 347,000 acres of flue-cured tobacco during 1971 -- down 9 percent from 1970 and the smallest since 1916.

The 1971 basic flue-cured allotments are practically unchanged from the previous crop. However, current effective allotments are much smaller mostly because of adjustments for over-marketings last year.

Flue-cured acreage intentions by types are: type 11 (Old and Middle Belts) 138,000 acres compared with 145,000 acres harvested last year; type 12 (Eastern Belt) 164,000 acres, down 24,000 acres; and, type 13 (Border Belt) 45,000 acres against 49,500 for last year.

See Tobacco, Page 2

PROSPECTIVE SORGHUM GRAIN ACREAGE LARGEST EVER

Tar Heel farmers have expressed intentions to plant 135,000 acres of sorghum grain for all purposes in 1971 -- up 88 percent. The crop will be relied upon heavily for feed this year to make up for possible shortages in some other feed grains. Most of the acreage increase is in the principal sorghum growing area where blight and dry weather did considerable damage to corn last year.

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to plant 20.2 million acres of sorghum for all purposes, 17 percent above last year, and the largest acreage since 1958. The intended acreage is less than 1 percent below earlier intentions reported in January.

See Sorghum, Page 2

TOBACCO (Continued)

Burley producers expect to plant about 7,200 acres versus 7,400 acres harvested in 1970.

UNITED STATES

Flue-cured plantings are expected to total 538,700 acres, 8 percent below the 582,770 acres harvested in 1970 and 7 percent less than the 576,830 acres harvested in 1969. Growers in the Georgia-Florida Belt (type 14) expect to decrease their acreage by 10 percent. Type 13 acreage is expected to be down 5 percent, type 12 is expected to be down 13 percent, and type 11 is expected to be down 3 percent.

Burley tobacco growers' intentions are for 206,900 acres -- 5 percent less than the 216,700 acres harvested in 1970. The 1971 acreage would be the smallest acreage set since records on burley were begun in 1919. However, basic farm allotments have not been set and these intentions could change depending on the final outcome. An average yield, adjusted for trend, on current planned acreage would produce nearly 538 million pounds in 1971, compared with 560 million pounds in 1970.

CORN (Continued)

percent more than in 1970 and 11 percent more than in 1969. Producers in the 25 States surveyed on January 1 now expect to plant 70.3 million acres, only slightly more than the 70.1 million acres intended as of the earlier date.

Acreage in the Corn Belt States is expected to be 7 percent above 1970 and 13 percent above the 1969 plantings. Illinois and Kansas farmers expect to plant less acreage than last year, but other Corn Belt States plan increases ranging from 2 percent in North Dakota to 16 percent in Minnesota.

Plantings in the Western States are expected to be 15 percent more than in 1970, and an increase of 5 percent is indicated in the Northeastern States.

The South Atlantic States are down slightly from last year, but an increase of 1 percent is indicated in the South Central States.

SOYBEANS (Continued)

acreage in 1971, for the eleventh consecutive year. Prospective acreage planted for all purposes totals 46,493,000 acres, 7 percent more than 1970 and 10 percent above 1969.

Acreage in the North Central region is expected to be 7 percent above 1970 plantings. Increases ranged from 2 percent in both Kansas and South Dakota to 15 percent in Michigan. In other north central States expected increases in acreages are: In Illinois, 12 percent; Indiana, 10 percent; Ohio and Wisconsin, each 8 percent; Missouri, 7 percent; Minnesota, 6 percent; North Dakota, 5 percent; and Iowa, 3 percent.

Growers in the South Atlantic region expect to increase acreage 14 percent. Increases range from 7 to 15 percent, except in Georgia and Delaware. Producers in Georgia intend to plant 34 percent more acreage than in 1970, while Delaware growers plan to decrease acreage 1 percent.

An acreage increase of 5 percent is intended in the South Central region. Growers in Kentucky expect to increase acreage by 37 percent. Alabama expects a 10 percent increase; Tennessee, 9 percent; Louisiana, 7 percent; and Arkansas, 1 percent.

Approximately 45.6 million acres of soybeans will be harvested for beans if growers plant the intended acreage and the proportions harvested for beans is average. If yields are average, allowing for trend, 1971 production would be about 1,253 million bushels. Production last year was 1,136 million bushels.

SORGHUM (Continued)

Acreage increases from a year earlier were reported in all but two producing States -- North Dakota and Arizona. Texas, the leading sorghum producing State, expects a 7 percent increase in planted acres. Kansas, the second most important State, expects a 13 percent increase and Nebraska 30 percent more. Farmers are apparently increasing their sorghum acreage because of the Southern Corn Leaf Blight in 1970 and the resulting below-average feed grain supply.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

LETTUCE, EARLY SPRING: Lettuce growers in the Wilmington-Burgaw area of North Carolina have reported they will have 250 acres of lettuce for harvest this spring. This is the same as the acreage harvested last year.

Transplanting of lettuce started in early February and by the end of month better than 80 percent of the acreage had been set. During the second and third weeks of February the weather was satisfactory for field work and most of the lettuce was set at this time. Growers intend to complete the transplanting by about March 6.

For the Nation, production of early spring lettuce is forecast at 7,658,000 cwt., 17 percent less than 1970.

WATERMELONS, EARLY SUMMER INTENTIONS: Reports indicate Tar Heel watermelon growers intend to harvest 8,200 acres of melons in 1971. If these intentions are carried out the acreage for harvest in North Carolina will be the same as last year. According to comments by growers, many of them have started preparing the soil

for planting and have their seed stock on hand. Planting in the southeastern part of North Carolina will begin the last week in March and be completed toward the end of April.

United States: Intended acreage for harvest of 205,100 acres of early summer watermelons this year compares with 198,100 acres harvested in 1970 and 198,800 acres harvested in 1969. South Carolina growers are preparing land and applying fertilizer. Planting will begin in early March in the southern counties and in late March to early April in the Pageland-Jefferson area. A few early plantings were made in south Georgia in late February. Rains and wet fields interrupted progress about March 1.

STRAWBERRIES, EARLY SPRING: The United States early spring strawberry crop is forecast at 70,000 cwt., down 26 percent from last year's crop of 94,000 cwt. The Louisiana crop is generally in excellent condition. Light picking began in late February, with general harvest expected to get underway about March 20.

ACREAGE & ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1971 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1971	1969	1970	Indi-cated 1971	1969	1970	Indi-cated 1971
	1969	1970							
	<i>Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		
LETTUCE									
EARLY SPRING									
North Carolina	300	250	250	120	130	140	36	33	35
New Mexico	4,800	3,000	1,900	150	140	200	720	420	380
Arizona	20,000	20,500	15,800	180	165	175	3,600	3,383	2,765
California	17,700	23,900	19,900	220	225	225	3,894	5,378	4,478
GROUP TOTAL	42,800	47,650	37,850	193	193	202	8,250	9,214	7,658
WATERMELONS									
EARLY SUMMER 1/									
North Carolina	7,100	8,200	8,200	88	62		625	508	
South Carolina	24,000	22,000	21,000	67	70		1,608	1,540	
Georgia	37,500	33,000	37,000	80	85		3,000	2,805	
Alabama	13,500	14,000	14,400	85	87		1,148	1,218	June 8
Mississippi	10,000	9,500	11,000	68	70		680	665	
Arkansas	6,200	6,800	7,000	80	80		496	544	
Louisiana	3,400	3,600	3,500	75	80		255	288	
Oklahoma	11,500	12,500	12,000	80	70		920	875	
Texas	70,000	75,000	77,000	67	80		4,690	6,000	
Arizona	5,100	4,300	3,900	150	160		765	688	
California	10,500	9,200	10,100	145	190		1,523	1,748	
GROUP TOTAL	198,800	198,100	205,100	79	85		15,710	16,879	
STRAWBERRIES 2/									
EARLY SPRING	3,200	2,500	2,100	28	38	33	90	94	70
MID-SPRING 1/	10,750	9,300	8,650	29	27		313	252	May 7
LATE SPRING 1/	33,130	31,320	29,930	48	50		1,606	1,567	May 7

1/ 1971 acres for harvest is prospective acreage. 2/ Fresh Market and Processing.

PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS FOR 1971

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Acreage Planted				Acreage Planted*			
	1969	1970	Indicated 1971	1971 As % Of 1970	1969	1970	Indicated 1971	1971 As % Of 1970
	<u>(000/)</u>	<u>(000/)</u>	<u>(000/)</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>(000/)</u>	<u>(000/)</u>	<u>(000/)</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Corn, All.....	1,459	1,561	1,592	102	64,476	67,171	71,480	106.4
Oats <u>L</u>	231	236	253	107	23,532	24,492	23,206	94.7
Barley <u>L</u> /	63	70	90	129	10,311	10,435	10,868	104.1
Sorghum, All Purposes...	72	72	135	188	17,457	17,292	20,152	116.5
Soybeans, Alone, All....	1,000	990	1,139	115	42,198	43,332	46,493	107.3
Peanuts, Alone, All.....	167	167	167	100	1504.3	1510.5	1529.2	101.2
Cotton.....	184	173	175	101	11,882	11,942	12,061	101.0
Potatoes, All.....	15.4	15.3	15.4	101	1455.6	1452.7	1454.0	100.1
Late Spring.....	12.4	12.4	12.4	100	92.3	81.5	83.0	101.8
Early Summer.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	100	86.2	83.4	83.0	99.5
Late Summer & Fall.....	1.0	.9	1.0	111	1223.1	1238.3	1240.7	100.2
Sweetpotatoes.....	26.0	25.0	27.5	110	151.9	145.8	125.0	85.7
Tobacco, All <u>L</u> /	386.4	389.9	354.2	91	919.9	898.8	845.1	94.0
Type 11 <u>L</u> /	146.0	145.0	138.0	95	204.0	199.0	193.0	97.0
Type 12 <u>L</u> /	185.0	188.0	164.0	87	185.0	188.0	164.0	87.0
Type 13 <u>L</u> /	47.5	49.5	45.0	91	116.0	117.0	111.0	95.0
Type 31 (Burley) <u>L</u> /	7.9	7.4	7.2	97	237.7	216.7	206.9	95.0
All Hay <u>L</u> /	415	410	410	100	62,053	63,234	63,481	100.4

L Includes acres planted in preceding fall. L Acres for harvest. * Does not include Alaska and Hawaii

NORTH CAROLINA CASH FARM INCOME UP SEVEN PERCENT -- A RECORD HIGH

Preliminary estimates of cash receipts received by North Carolina farmers during 1970 amounted to a record \$1,583 million, up 7 percent from the 1969 total of \$1,476 million. The significant increase in receipts resulted primarily from a larger volume of crops marketed.

Receipts from farm marketings of agricultural commodities in 1970 amounted to \$1,522 million, while government payments made to farmers in connection with the various agricultural adjustment and conservation programs totaled nearly \$61 million, down \$9.4 million from 1969.

Receipts of \$606 million from sales of livestock and livestock products in 1970 were up \$12 million, or 2 percent, from 1969. This is a new record high in cash receipts from livestock and livestock products. Primarily responsible for this gain were increases from dairy products, cattle, eggs, and turkeys which more than offset declines in hogs and broilers.

Cash receipts from marketings of all crops increased from \$812 million in 1969 to a record \$916 million in 1970, up \$104 million or 13 percent.

A significant increase in cash receipts was realized from tobacco, cotton and peanuts. Lesser gains were noted for soybeans, wheat, sweet potatoes, and Irish potatoes. 1970 cash receipts from vegetable crops increased \$3.3 million to \$45.6. Cash receipts for corn were down \$2.8 million due to a much smaller crop, resulting from the drought during June 1970 and the Southern Leaf Blight that followed. Cash receipts from fruits and nuts brought growers \$19.2 million, down \$2.3 million from 1969.

For the average farm in North Carolina realized gross income during 1970, at \$11,073, was the highest of record. This surpassed by \$960 the previous record gross income per farm of \$10,113 set in 1969. Realized net income per farm is computed at \$4,841, which is \$575 above 1969 and \$1,401 above the \$3,440 realized by farmers in 1968.

The uptrend in farm production expenses across the nation will continue in 1971. Prices paid by farmers for production items, interest, taxes, and wage rates will likely increase less than the 4½ percent from 1969 to 1970.

NORTH CAROLINA FARM INCOME, 1950-1970

YEAR	CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS				INCOME PER FARM <u>1/</u>	
	Livestock and Products	Crops	Government Payments	Total Cash Receipts	Realized Gross Income <u>2/</u>	Realized Net Income <u>3/</u>
	<i>Thousand Dollars</i>				<i>Dollars</i>	
1950	158,865	670,830	8,800	829,695	3,415	1,978
1951	196,451	771,163	8,032	975,646	4,054	2,369
1952	201,033	741,072	6,790	948,895	4,105	2,265
1953	218,346	703,637	3,926	925,909	4,138	2,227
1954	224,015	710,353	6,107	940,475	4,216	2,225
1955	229,773	708,595	7,292	945,660	4,337	2,206
1956	243,451	733,210	10,515	987,176	4,635	2,306
1957	269,794	570,281	26,439	866,514	4,278	1,847
1958	314,218	657,538	37,538	1,009,294	5,140	2,370
1959	295,611	650,538	10,625	956,774	5,106	2,110
1960	312,408	753,314	12,829	1,078,551	5,847	2,698
1961	325,216	792,094	32,012	1,149,322	6,400	3,029
1962	346,518	798,032	39,467	1,184,017	6,874	3,215
1963	351,048	810,781	31,778	1,193,607	7,233	3,209
1964	364,872	856,456	35,156	1,256,484	7,829	3,476
1965	399,895	766,890	43,412	1,210,197	7,572	3,021
1966	468,865	802,727	62,816	1,334,408	8,676	3,725
1967	462,608	833,078	61,696	1,357,382	8,910	3,666
1968	507,757	742,902	61,592	1,312,251	8,820	3,440
1969	594,127	812,034	70,155	1,476,316	10,113	4,266
1970*	606,252	915,781	60,741	1,582,774	11,073	4,841

1/ Estimates of income per farm are based on revised numbers of farms.

2/ Excludes changes in inventories. 3/ Excludes changes in inventories and represents income of farm operators. * Preliminary.

N. C. COTTON ACREAGE UP SLIGHTLY

Growers in North Carolina expect to plant 175,000 acres of cotton this year. An acreage this size is 2,000 acres or 1 percent more than was planted in 1970 and would be the first crop since 1968 to show an increase over the previous year.

UNITED STATES

As of March 1 cotton producers intend to plant 11,950,000 acres of upland cotton. If this acreage is realized, it will be 1 percent above the acreage planted in 1970. The 1971 national upland cotton base acreage allotment for all States is 11.5 million acres. If planting intentions materialize, the 1971 planted acreage will exceed the base allotments by nearly 4 percent. Marketing quotas and penalties for upland cotton are suspended for 1971.

In the Southeast, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama growers expect to plant 1,465,000 acres-2 percent less than the 1,489,000 acres planted in 1970.

In the Delta, Missouri, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana producers expect to plant 3,500,000 acres, about 2 percent below 1970 plantings.

Upland cotton producers in Oklahoma and Texas intend to increase acreage by 2 percent to a total of 5,860,000 acres, compared with 5,750,000 acres in 1970.

Upland cotton producers in New Mexico, Arizona, and California, plan to plant 1,099,000 acres, 5 percent more than last year.

1,000 ACRES LATE SUMMER POTATOES

North Carolina growers have expressed intentions to plant 1,000 acres of late summer Irish potatoes in 1971 compared with the 1970 crop of 900 acres. This crop is grown in the Northern Mountain Counties.

UNITED STATES

Intended plantings for late summer and fall potatoes are estimated at 1,240,700 acres, about unchanged from the 1,238,300 acres planted in 1970.

PEANUT ACREAGE UNCHANGED

Growers reported they expect to plant 167,000 acres of peanuts in 1971 -- the same as planted in 1970. Planting intentions include peanuts for combining, hogging off, and other purposes. The first estimate of 1971 acreage of peanuts for nuts will be published in August. Basic acreage allotments are unchanged from those in effect during 1970.

UNITED STATES

Growers plan 1,529,200 acres of peanuts for all purposes in 1971 - 18,700 acres above 1970 and 24,900 acres above 1969. The total acreage includes acres for nuts, hay, hogging off, and other purposes. These intentions are based on the assumption that application for additional peanut acreage allotments for States producing Valencia-type peanuts will be approved.

In the Virginia-North Carolina area, growers intend to plant 270,000 acres, the same as a year ago.

Growers in the five Southeast States expect to plant 812,000 acres in 1971 - 9,500 acres more than both 1970 and 1969. Increased acreages in Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi account for the higher total while acreage in Georgia and South Carolina is unchanged.

Southwest area peanut growers intend to plant 447,200 acres this year, an increase of 9,200 acres from 1970 and 15,400 acres more than 1969. Acreage increases are expected in Texas and New Mexico while Oklahoma is unchanged.

N. C. HAY ACREAGE UNCHANGED

North Carolina farmers have expressed intentions to cut the same hay acreage as last year -- 410,000 acres.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's farmers intend to harvest 63.5 million acres of hay in 1971, about 1 percent more than last year but 2 percent above the record low acreage cut in 1969. Increases in hay acreage are expected in four of the five geographic regions. The North Atlantic and South Central regions show the largest percentage gain.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1971

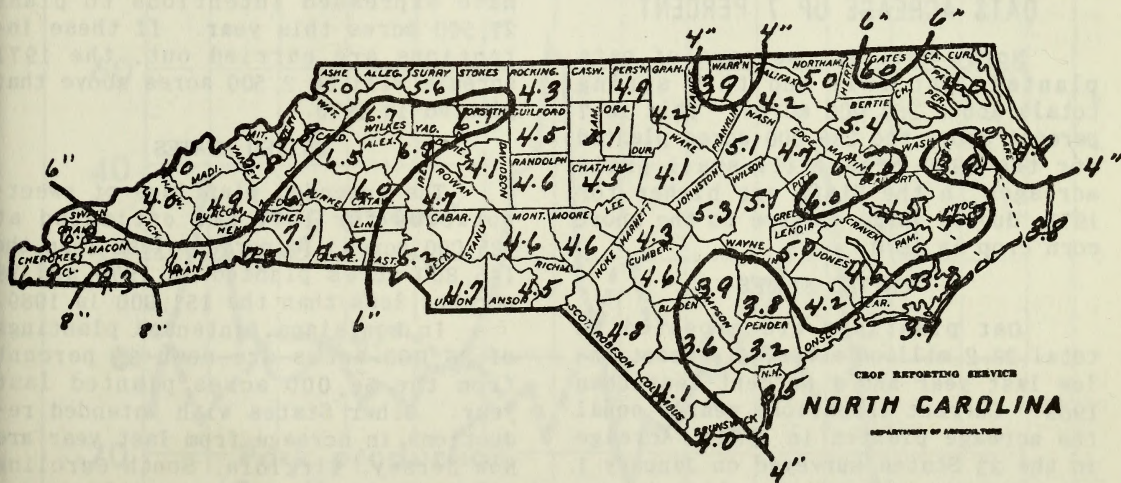
Average weather for February was quite close to normal in North Carolina. It was the warmest February in five years, on the average, but temperatures were below normal most of the time until around the 16th. Zero weather occurred at places in the Mountains on the 1st, 2nd and 10th; scattered places in the Piedmont dropped below 10 on these same days. After the 16th it was generally warmer than normal; highest readings of the month occurred on or after the 20th, reaching the seventies at most stations.

Rain fell frequently in February, and the total in most areas was near or a little more than normal. The longest period with little or no rain was six days, the 14th through the 19th. Except for this period it rained on about half the days of the month. An ice storm affected most of the State the 3rd, 4th and 5th. Snow was scant except for the western slopes and higher northern Mountains; even there the greatest

accumulations reported were less than a foot. At elevations below 2500 feet only a few inches accumulated; even so, blizzard conditions were reported in some Mountain areas on the 13th, when persistent strong winds blew the snow-cover about.

Most weather stations had their highest winds on or about the 13th, reaching thirty to forty miles per hour, with higher gusts. There were several windy days in the mild weather later in the month, especially on or near the 22nd. A severe tornado struck parts of Fayetteville and areas to the northeast of there on the 22nd, killing two persons, injuring many, and doing property damage in the millions. Average winds for the month were not unusual, and sunshine and cloudiness alternated about as usual. There were several different days with fog, and at least four days when thunderstorms affected some part of the State.

INCHES OF RAINFALL (Including water content of snowfall),
MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1971



Rainfall data furnished by
U. S. Dept. of Commerce, National
Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration.
Albert V. Hardy, Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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OATS ACREAGE UP 7 PERCENT

North Carolina acreage of oats planted last fall and this spring totals about 253,000 acres. This is 7 percent above the 236,000 acres planted for the 1970 crop. All small grain acreages in the State are higher for 1971, due in large measure to the short corn crop in 1970.

UNITED STATES

Oat plantings are expected to total 23.2 million acres, 5 percent below last year and 1 percent less than 1969. Current intentions nearly equal the acreage planted in 1968. Acreage in the 33 States surveyed on January 1 is 2 percent below the earlier intentions. Farmers in 22 of the 42 oats-producing States intend to plant fewer acres this year. Growers in the important North Central States plan to reduce acreage by nearly 6 percent.

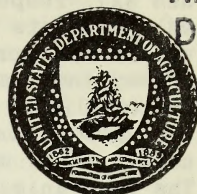
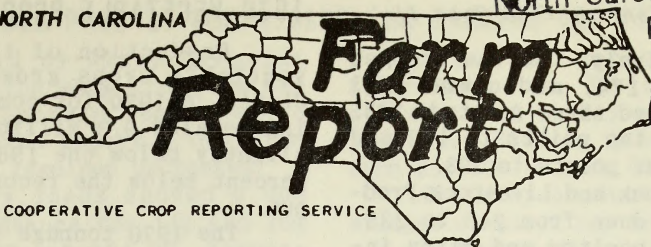
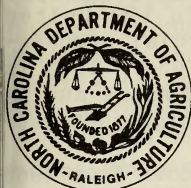
STATE'S SWEETPOTATO ACREAGE UP 10 PERCENT -- U. S. DROPS

Sweetpotato growers in the State have expressed intentions to plant 27,500 acres this year. If these intentions are carried out, the 1971 acreage will be 2,500 acres above that planted in 1970.

UNITED STATES

The intended plantings of sweetpotatoes for 1971 are estimated at 125,000 acres, 14 percent less than the 145,800 acres planted in 1970 and 18 percent less than the 151,900 in 1969.

In Louisiana, intended plantings of 36,000 acres are down 35 percent from the 56,000 acres planted last year. Other States with intended reductions in acreage from last year are New Jersey, Virginia, South Carolina and Tennessee. In North Carolina, intended plantings of 27,500 acres are up 10 percent from last year and for Alabama intended plantings are 4,900 acres compared with 4,800 acres last year.



No. 579

Raleigh, N. C.

April 6, 1971

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 4 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets during March dropped four points. The current index is 348 compared with 352 for February and 354 for March 1970. The decline was caused primarily by a 13 point decrease in the "Livestock and Livestock Products" index.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was down one point to 381; the indexes of this category showed mixed price changes. The tobacco and oil bearing indexes were unchanged at 521

(See N. C. Prices, Page 2)

FEBRUARY LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER INCREASES 9 PERCENT

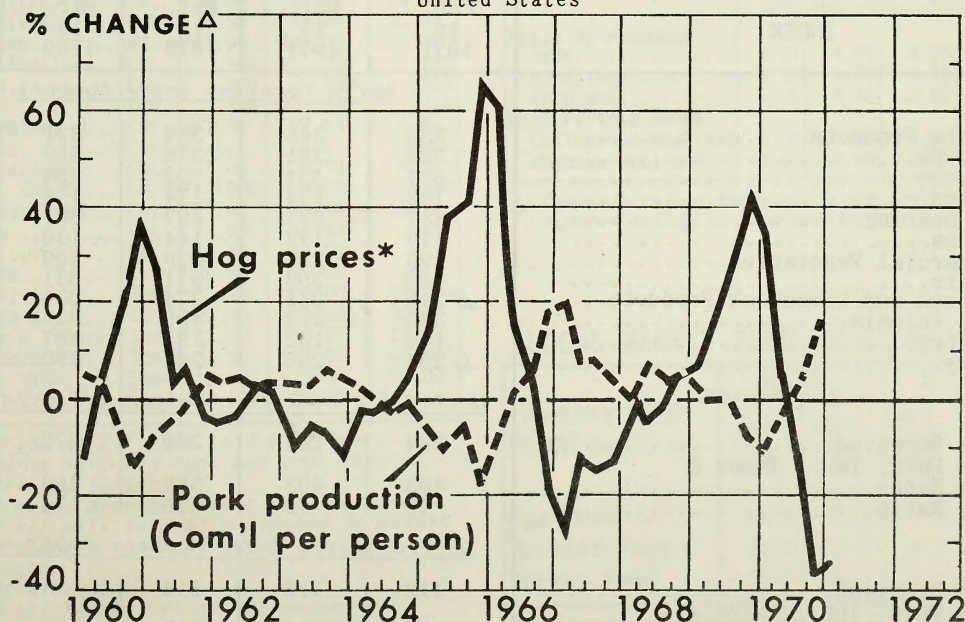
Commercial livestock slaughter in North Carolina during February increased 9 percent over a year earlier. Live-weight of all species was 45.7 million pounds in February. The increase in slaughter resulted primarily from 11 percent more hogs butchered. Cattle slaughter was up 4 percent, while sheep and lambs remained unchanged from a year ago. Calf slaughter increased 10 percent.

Slaughter for the State in thousand of pounds liveweight by species during February 1970 and 1971 respectively are

(See N. C. & U. S. Slaughter, Page 6)

CHANGES IN HOG PRICES AND PORK PRODUCTION

United States



Δ PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR.

* BARROWS AND GILTS AT 7 MARKETS.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 5550-71 (2) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

and 337, respectively. Cotton dropped eight points to 174, and commercial vegetables decreased three points to 323. Grains increased two points to 172 and fruits climbed four points to 393.

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index was down from 248 to 235. The meat animal, poultry and dairy indexes which compose this category were down 23, 12 and 6 points, respectively.

The meat animal index slump was caused principally by a \$2.10 and a \$1.50 per cwt. drop in hog and calf prices, respectively. The poultry index decline was initiated by a 1.1 cent drop to 12.5 cents per pound for chickens and a three-cent per dozen decline in egg prices to 36 cents. A twenty-cent per cwt. decline in wholesale milk prices to \$7.10 lowered the dairy index accordingly.

PEANUTS SUPPORT PRICE -- 1971 CROP:
The minimum national average support price for 1971-crop peanuts is \$267 per ton, \$12 per ton above the 1970 support.

1970 VEGETABLE PROCESSING SUMMARY

Production of the 10 principal vegetable crops grown in the United States in 1970 for commercial processing totaled 9.3 million tons. This is slightly below the 1969 tonnage and 23 percent below the record high 1968 output.

The 1970 tonnage is down from 1969 for five of the ten principal processing crops. The declines are: green lima beans, down 22 percent; asparagus, 12 percent; sweet corn, 11 percent; green peas, 9 percent; and beets, down 6 percent. Increases in tonnage from 1969 for the other five principal crops are: cucumbers for pickles, up 17 percent; cabbage for kraut, 15 percent; spinach, 14 percent; tomatoes, 3 percent; and snap beans, up slightly.

The total value of the 10 principal processing crops in 1970, at \$441 million, is down 2 percent from 1969. 'Value per unit' for processing vegetable crops are equivalent returns at processing plant door and for fresh market, f.o.b. shipping point.

The leading processing vegetable states in 1970 were California with 38% of total production, Wisconsin 9%, Ohio 7%, Minnesota 6% and Oregon 5%. The remaining 35% is scattered in about 40 states.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Feb. 15 1971	Mar. 15 1971	Mar. 15 1970	Mar. 15 1969	Mar. 15 1968
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	352	348	354	331	316
All Crops.....	382	381	376	353	341
Tobacco.....	521	521	522	484	465
Cotton.....	182	174	174	178	174
Oil Bearing.....	337	337	297	301	295
Grains.....	170	172	144	130	132
Commercial Vegetables.....	326	323	329	309	271
Fruits.....	389	393	371	331	402
Livestock and Livestock Products... <i>L/</i>	248	235	274	254	231
Meat Animals.....	335	312	399	325	299
Poultry.....	164	152	191	187	160
Dairy..... <i>L/</i>	294	288	284	290	276
<i>United States Index Numbers (1910-14 = 100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	284	284	289	272	258
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	403	403	385	369	350
Parity Ratio.....	70	70	75	74	74
<i>United States Index Numbers (1967 = 100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	112	112	114	-	-
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	118	118	113	-	-
Parity Ratio.....	95	95	101	-	-

L/ Revised.

United States Index Numbers (1910-14 = 100)

United States Index Numbers (1967 = 100)

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers during March were mixed for the dairy and high protein feeds, while poultry feeds moved upward. Only the grain by-products remained unchanged.

Mixed dairy feeds showed a one dollar per ton advance for 14% and 16% protein to \$81.00 and \$84.00, respectively; 18% protein at \$86.00 per ton and 20% protein at \$89.00 per ton were unchanged. The 32% and 40% and over protein dropped \$2.00 per ton to \$102.00 and \$120.00, respectively.

Poultry feed prices advanced one

dollar per ton for chick starter to \$103.00 per ton, laying feed to \$93.00 per ton, and turkey grower to \$100.00 per ton. Broiler grower price jumped from \$101.00 to \$105.00 per ton.

Grain by-product prices were unchanged at \$4.20 per ton for bran, \$4.30 per ton for middlings and \$4.10 per ton for corn meal.

In the high protein feeds, 41% cottonseed meal moved from \$5.50 per ton to \$5.60, while 44% soybean meal was the same at \$5.80 per ton.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Feb. 15 1971	Mar. 15 1971	Mar. 15 1971
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	-	-	-
Corn.....	Bu.	1.65	1.68	1.43
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.64	1.64	1.39
Oats.....	Bu.	.87	.92	.658
Barley.....	Bu.	1.19	1.20	1.02
Rye.....	Bu.	1.60	1.55	.925
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.60	2.65	2.17
Soybeans.....	Bu.	3.02	3.01	2.91
Peanuts.....	Lb.	-	-	-
Cotton.....	Lb.	.220	.210	.210
Cottonseed.....	Ton	53.00	53.00	58.20
Wool.....	Lb.	-	-	.293
Hogs.....	Cwt.	18.60	16.50	16.90
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	23.90	23.90	28.60
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	37.50	36.00	35.50
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	245.00	245.00	350.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.140	.130	.137
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.220	.220	.212
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.390	.360	.316
Milk, Whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/7.30	4/7.10	5.84
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	-	-	2.00
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	7.00	6.70	6.60
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.068	.065	.065
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	17.60	16.40	15.10
Korean.....	Cwt.	13.00	12.50	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	18.50	17.00	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	20.00	19.50	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	35.20	35.60	26.00
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	39.00	39.00	26.90
Clover & Timothy	Ton	35.00	36.00	25.90
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	36.00	37.00	28.20
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	25.00	25.00	26.00
Other.....	Ton	35.50	35.00	-

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Feb. 15 1971	Mar. 15 1971	Feb. 15 1971	Mar. 15 1971
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein.....	80.00	81.00	72.00	72.00
16% Protein.....	83.00	84.00	80.00	80.00
18% Protein.....	86.00	86.00	83.00	83.00
20% Protein.....	89.00	89.00	86.00	87.00
32% Protein.....	104.00	102.00	108.00	109.00
40% & Over.....	122.00	120.00	118.00	120.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter.....	102.00	103.00	102.00	103.00
Broiler Grower....	101.00	105.00	98.00	100.00
Laying Feed 1/....	92.00	93.00	88.00	88.00
Turkey Grower 1/..	99.00	100.00	98.00	99.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	4.20	4.20	4.09	4.11
Middlings.....	4.30	4.30	4.15	4.18
Corn Meal.....	4.10	4.10	3.82	3.82
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.50	5.60	5.58	5.55
Soybean Meal 44%	5.80	5.80	5.69	5.67

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Feb. 15 1971	Mar. 15 1971	Feb. 15 1971	Mar. 15 1971
Egg-Feed.....	8.5	7.7	7.4	7.2
Broiler-Feed..	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.7
Turkey Feed	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

- 1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.
- 2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
- 3/ Revised.
- 4/ Preliminary.
- 5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Production of poults of all breeds during February for the Nation totaled 11.7 million, about the same as February 1970. The heavy breed hatch of 10.9 million was 21 thousand less than February 1970. The light breed hatch at 800,000 was 10 percent more than February a year earlier. Hatch of all breeds for January-February 1971 was

20.3 million, 5 percent more than the first two months of 1970. Heavy breed eggs in incubators on March 1, 1971 totaled 24.2 million, 4 percent less than a year earlier. Light breed eggs in incubators on March 1, totaled 1.1 million, 21 percent less than March 1, 1970.

POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING FEBRUARY 1971					
	TOTAL BREEDS					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	129	113	11	5	140	118
East North Central	884	799	46	98	930	897
West North Central	3,830	4,063	401	384	4,231	4,447
South Atlantic	1,555	1,511	240	172	1,795	1,683
South Central	1,554	1,558	-	57	1,554	1,615
West	2,983	2,870	44	103	3,027	2,973
UNITED STATES	10,935	10,914	742	819	11,677	11,733

U. S. HOG SITUATION - MARCH 1971

Hog producers intended 1 percent more sows to farrow during December 1970-May 1971. Based on the indicated Corn Belt farrowing pattern, hog slaughter this summer will moderately exceed last summer's rate and then drop below year-earlier levels in the fall.

Hog prices strengthened from a low of about \$15.50 per 100 pounds in early December to about \$20 in mid-February. Prices are currently about \$17.50. A seasonal rise is in store in late spring as hog prices rise to a summer high. This year's summer peak may come a little later and a few dollars lower than the 1970 early July peak of \$25.40. Price declines in late summer and fall will likely be much less severe than last year, if late-spring farrowings decline moderately as Corn Belt producers have indicated. Prices by late fall could go moderately above a year earlier.

Sharply advanced hog slaughter will continue to dominate the livestock scene through midyear. Slaughterings in late

1970 and early this year ran about a fifth larger than a year ago. Gains in pork production so far this year, however, have been less excessive, because hog weights are lighter. Producers began to cut weights after hog prices fell and corn prices strengthened.

Hog slaughter this spring will continue considerably advanced. On December 1, there were 22 percent more market hogs on farms in weight groups that typically supply the bulk of spring slaughter supplies. Although much larger than last winter, weekly hog slaughter under Federal inspection in February and in early March dropped below late-fall and early-winter levels. Slaughter may show the usual March-April surge and then decline seasonally in late spring, to a low in the summer.

Increases in pork production this spring may not be quite as sharp as increases in the number of animals killed because of prospects for continued lighter market weights of hogs.

COMMERCIAL HATCHERY REPORT, FEBRUARY 1971

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 26,139,000 straight-run baby chicks during February 1971. This was 7 percent less than production during February a year earlier. February hatchings consisted of 25,120,000 broilers and 1,019,000 egg-type compared with 27,273,000 broilers and 833,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

Broiler hatchings January through February this year totaled 52,392,000, down 5 percent from the same period last year. Egg-type hatchings January through February this year totaled

1,786,000, an increase of 8 percent from the first two months last year.

Broiler-type chicks hatched during February in the United States totaled 238 million, 6 percent less than February 1970. Hatch during January - February 1971 was 5 percent below the corresponding period a year earlier. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on March 1 was 8 percent less than on March 1, 1970.

The February hatch of egg-type chicks was 42 million, 10 percent below February 1970.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, FEBRUARY 1970-71

STATE and DIVISION	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE	
	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	27,273	25,120	833	1,019
South Carolina	1,813	1,982	872	524
Georgia	40,936	34,312	4,112	3,504
Florida	4,177	5,266	3,897	3,742
Delaware	9,220	9,392	//	//
Maryland	18,023	15,843	//	//
Virginia	5,834	6,244	206	175
West Virginia	120	101	//	//
South Atlantic States	107,396	98,260	// 19,020	// 17,101
North Atlantic States	14,001	13,105	5,985	4,962
North Central States	5,673	4,788	13,532	11,835
South Central States	114,722	110,174	//	//
Western States	12,285	11,449	8,403	8,447
UNITED STATES	254,077	237,776	46,940	42,345

// South Atlantic and South Central combined total includes Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky to avoid disclosing individual operations.

NUMBER GRADE 'A' PRODUCERS AND AVERAGE DAILY MILK PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER IN NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	NUMBER OF GRADE 'A' PRODUCERS			1970 AS % OF		AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER			1970 AS % OF	
	1970	1969	1968	1969	1968	1970	1969	1968	1969	1968
	<i>Number</i>			<i>Percent</i>		<i>Pounds</i>			<i>Percent</i>	
January	2,294	2,374	2,555	96.6	89.8	1,531	1,425	1,304	107.4	117.4
February	2,285	2,367	2,542	96.5	89.9	1,575	1,457	1,321	108.1	119.2
March	2,283	2,362	2,534	96.7	90.1	1,623	1,467	1,346	110.6	120.6
April	2,261	2,351	2,507	96.2	90.2	1,661	1,557	1,454	106.7	114.2
May	2,246	2,338	2,491	96.1	90.2	1,603	1,535	1,471	104.4	109.0
June	2,239	2,357	2,443	95.0	91.6	1,509	1,388	1,327	108.7	113.7
July	2,231	2,341	2,435	95.3	91.6	1,495	1,364	1,305	109.6	114.6
August	2,224	2,336	2,421	95.2	91.9	1,515	1,416	1,306	107.0	116.0
September	2,214	2,334	2,421	94.9	91.4	1,568	1,464	1,393	107.1	112.6
October	2,211	2,311	2,411	95.7	91.7	1,604	1,484	1,367	108.1	117.3
November	2,198	2,302	2,391	95.5	91.9	1,609	1,502	1,377	107.1	116.8
December	2,186	2,292	2,384	95.4	91.7	1,667	1,528	1,403	109.1	118.8

N. C. & U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER (Cont'd. From Page 1)

as follows: Cattle 11,233, and 11,670; Calves 82 and 90; Sheep and Lambs 10 and 10; Hogs 30,736 and 33,970.

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2,777 million pounds in February, up 5 percent from a year earlier.

Beef production was 1,616 million pounds, down 2 percent, and the number of cattle slaughtered was down 1 percent. There were 41 million pounds of veal

produced in February 1971, down 7 percent. Pork production in February totaled 1,075 million pounds, up 16 percent from a year ago.

There were 45 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced in February 1971, up 10 percent from a year earlier. Sheep and lamb slaughter totaled 834,000 head, up 8 percent from February 1970. Average liveweight at 109 pounds was up 1 pound from a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER *L*

SPECIES	FEBRUARY				JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	11.1	11.8	11,233	11,670	25.1	25.1	25,247	24,638
Calves	.4	.4	82	90	.9	1.0	203	266
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	10	.1	.1	10	10
Hogs	136.0	158.0	30,736	33,970	295.0	342.0	66,511	73,530
TOTAL	147.6	170.3	42,061	45,740	321.1	368.2	91,971	98,444
UNITED STATES								
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
Cattle	2.7	2.6	2,792	2,732	5.7	5.5	5,990	5,790
Calves	.3	.3	78	73	.7	.6	167	150
Sheep & Lambs	.8	.8	84	91	1.7	1.8	180	191
Hogs	6.1	7.0	1,439	1,648	12.9	15.3	3,083	3,614
TOTAL	9.9	10.7	4,393	4,544	21.0	23.2	9,420	9,745

L Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED AND PRICES PAID INDEXES UNCHANGED

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers remained unchanged during the month ended March 15, at 112 percent of its 1967 average. The most important price changes were a decrease for hogs and increases for lettuce, tomatoes, and oranges. The index was down 2 percent from March 1970.

The mid-March Index of Prices Paid

by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, at 118, was unchanged from a month earlier. Higher prices for building materials, tractors, and farm machinery were offset by lower prices for motor supplies, feeder livestock, and household furnishings. The mid-March index was 4 percent above a year earlier.

TURKEYS TESTED IN THE UNITED STATES

Heavy breed turkeys in the Nation's flocks tested for pullorum disease during February totaled 80,069, down 17 percent from February 1970. Testings July 1970 through February 1971 were 2,811,814, up 6 percent from a year earlier.

Light breed turkeys in flocks tested during February totaled 28,126, down 50 percent from February 1970. The number of birds tested July 1970 through February 1971 were 193,295, down 4 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier.

AVERAGE PRICES PAID PRODUCERS AND BUTTERFAT CONTENT OF OF GRADE "A" MILK USED IN ALL PRODUCTS NORTH CAROLINA -- JANUARY - DECEMBER 1969-70

MONTH	PRICE PER CWT. FOR 3.5% BUTTERFAT		PRICE PER CWT. BASED ON BUTTERFAT		BUTTERFAT TEST	
	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
January	7.06	6.73	7.32	7.00	3.93	3.95
February	7.00	6.99	7.22	7.22	3.86	3.89
March	6.85	6.93	7.02	7.15	3.79	3.87
April	6.90	6.73	7.03	6.87	3.72	3.73
May	6.94	6.82	7.01	6.89	3.61	3.62
June	6.82	6.65	6.86	6.71	3.56	3.60
July	6.92	6.88	6.93	6.92	3.51	3.56
August	6.96	6.73	7.02	6.77	3.60	3.56
September	7.20	7.12	7.24	7.20	3.56	3.63
October	7.20	7.11	7.32	7.25	3.70	3.73
November	7.07	7.02	7.29	7.24	3.87	3.86
December	7.10	6.91	7.33	7.16	3.89	3.92
AVERAGE	7.01	6.88	7.14	7.03	3.72	3.75

GRADE "A" PURCHASES FROM PRODUCERS BY NORTH CAROLINA DISTRIBUTORS BY CLASSES 1969-1970

MONTH	CLASS I PURCHASES L/				CLASS II PURCHASES			
	1970		1969		1970		1969	
	<i>000 Lbs.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>000 Lbs.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>000 Lbs.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>000 Lbs.</i>	<i>%</i>
January	100,202	92.1	99,308	94.7	8,651	7.9	5,564	5.3
February	91,099	90.4	89,553	92.8	9,700	9.6	6,997	7.2
March	98,449	85.7	97,324	90.6	16,382	14.3	10,086	9.4
April	98,426	87.4	92,885	84.6	14,248	12.6	16,958	15.4
May	97,586	87.5	96,347	86.6	13,992	12.5	14,887	13.4
June	85,139	84.0	79,064	80.6	16,221	16.0	19,087	19.4
July	87,884	85.0	85,684	86.6	15,490	15.0	13,304	13.4
August	88,277	84.5	84,513	82.4	16,146	15.5	18,035	17.6
September	99,344	95.4	96,426	94.1	4,822	4.6	6,092	5.9
October	104,746	95.4	100,179	94.2	5,084	4.6	6,140	5.8
November	96,699	91.1	94,946	91.5	9,389	8.9	8,799	8.5
December	98,371	87.1	94,100	86.7	14,603	12.9	14,467	13.3
TOTAL	1,146,222	88.8	1,110,329	88.8	144,728	11.2	140,416	11.2

L/ Class I is a total of regular Class I and 1A allocations.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

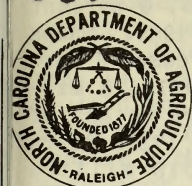
COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES <i>L/</i>		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Feb. 15 1971	March 15 1971	Feb. 15 1971	March 15 1971	Feb. 15 1971	March 15 1971
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2147	.2100	.5086	.5086	42	41
Wheat, Bu.....	1.41	1.39	2.87	2.87	49	48
Corn, Bu.....	1.43	1.43	1.84	1.84	78	78
Oats, Bu.....	.675	.658	.955	.955	71	69
Barley, Bu.....	1.03	1.02	1.48	1.48	70	69
Rye, Bu.....	.945	.925	1.53	1.53	62	60
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	28.50	28.60	33.70	33.70	85	85
Hogs, Cwt.....	19.20	16.90	29.00	29.00	66	58
Lambs, Cwt.....	23.80	25.30	34.30	34.30	69	74
Eggs, Doz.....	.326	.316	.540	.540	<i>5/</i> 58	<i>5/</i> 57
Milk, Whlse., Cwt. <i>2/</i>	<i>3/</i> 5.91	<i>4/</i> 5.84	7.21	7.21	<i>5/</i> 81	<i>5/</i> 82

- L/* Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 580

Raleigh, N. C.

April 19, 1971

SOUTHERN PEACH BLOOM DELAYED by Cold Weather

Peach trees in the southern States wintered well and generally received ample chilling hours to break dormancy. Cold weather retarded bloom one to two weeks in most areas. Freezing temperatures, occurring when some trees were in bloom, caused some damage in the Southern States, except in Mississippi. The cold weather damage differs by area, variety, and between orchards, but it is too early to evaluate the extent of the damage. Orchards in Arkansas and Southern Texas need moisture.

The Nation's total citrus production is expected to be 8 percent more than a year earlier and slightly above last month. California and Texas oranges and Florida and Texas grapefruit increased from a month earlier, more than offsetting reductions in Arizona oranges and California grapefruit and lemons.

U. S. WINTER WHEAT Prospects Variable

The dry areas of Texas and Oklahoma received very little precipitation during March, and winter wheat prospects declined in this area. Elsewhere, wheat generally was in good condition although more moisture was needed in parts of Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and the Southwest. Cool temperatures in March, especially east of the Mississippi River, slowed growth and development.

Kansas wheat was growing on April 1 but still lacked top growth in many areas. Light precipitation and high winds during March depleted topsoil

(See U. S. Wheat, Page 3)

RECORD 1970 PEANUT PRODUCTION 30 percent above 1969

Production of peanuts by North Carolina farmers in 1970 amounted to a record 445,890,000 pounds, up 30 percent from the 343,185,000 pounds produced in 1969. Growers harvested 167,000 acres in 1970, unchanged from the acreage harvested in 1969. A yield per acre of 2,670 pounds in 1970 exceeded the previous high in 1966 by 270 pounds and is 610 pounds above the 1969 yield.

Early season prospects during 1970 were good. Excellent weather conditions favored growth during the latter half of August and most of September. Conditions were near ideal for harvest.

The revised U. S. peanut crop for 1970, at 2,979 million pounds (net weight) was nearly 18 percent above 1969, and the largest of record. A yield per acre of 2,031 pounds in 1970 exceeded the previous high in 1968 by 260 pounds. The downward revision in production from the preliminary December estimate is less than half of one percent.

Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 1,467,000 acres in 1970 -- 16,300 acres more than in 1969. Acres planted alone for all purposes totaled 1,518,300

(See U. S. Peanuts, Page 3)

MARCH MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during March is estimated at 132 million pounds, up 16 million pounds from last month and up 4 million from March 1970. Pasture condition as of April 1 is estimated at 83 percent, down one percent compared with a year earlier.

GROSS INCOME FROM TURKEYS UP 2 PERCENT

North Carolina turkey sales have risen at a rapid rate in recent years. The total of 9,530,000 turkeys sold in 1970 compares with the previous record of 9,439,000 sold in 1969. The average of 21.7 cents per pound received for turkeys in 1970 was 0.4 cents less than the 1969 average. However, gross income from turkeys sold in 1970 was estimated at \$38,051,000 compared with \$37,340,000 in 1969. This is an increase of 2 percent.

Turkeys raised nationally in 1970

totalled 115.7 million birds, 9 percent above the number raised in 1969. Sales of turkeys during 1970 increased 8 percent from 1969 and totalled 114.8 million birds. The total live weight of turkeys sold in 1970 was 2,172 million pounds compared with 2,018 million pounds in 1969. Gross income from turkeys in 1970 at \$492.2 million was up 9 percent from 1969. The average price per pound received during 1970 for turkeys marketed was 22.7 compared with 22.4 cents in 1969.

TURKEYS: Inventory, Number Raised, Disposition and Income

	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
	1969	1970	1969	1970
Number on hand, Jan. 1 (1,000 head)	741	710	6,604	6,769
Lost (1,000 head)	11	16	212	211
Raised, Total (1,000 head)	9,419	9,579	106,235	115,723
Heavy Breeds (1,000 head)	8,101	8,182	94,915	103,231
Light Breeds (1,000 head)	1,318	1,397	11,320	12,492
Sold: Number (1,000 head)	9,439	9,530	105,858	114,819
Pounds (1,000 lbs.)	168,958	175,352	2,017,700	2,172,039
Price Per Pound (cents)	22.1	21.7	22.4	22.7
Gross Income (1,000 dols.)	37,340	38,051	452,025	492,156

COTTON GINNED BY COUNTIES --1970 and 1969 Crops

The tabulation of individual reports from ginners of cotton shows there were 161,861 running bales ginned in North Carolina from the 1970 crop.

The following table gives ginning by counties with comparable figures for the corresponding period in 1969.

NORTH CAROLINA					
COUNTY	1970	1969	COUNTY	1970	1969
	<i>Bales</i>			<i>Bales</i>	
Anson	4,258	6,134	Robeson	20,974	11,777
Cleveland	15,669	9,849	Rowan	1,864	1,360
Edgecombe	4,084	2,190	Rutherford	1,511	909
Franklin	864	908	Sampson	8,365	6,651
Halifax	23,739	13,636	Scotland	24,925	15,852
Harnett	3,913	3,014	Union	2,733	3,060
Iredell	459	433	Wilson	1,458	892
Nash	6,660	3,496	All Other	22,491	15,378
Northampton	17,894	9,656			
Pitt	(D)	724	TOTAL	161,861	105,919

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual gins. Data included in "all other"

NATIONALLY PASTURE PROSPECTS POOR

Pasture condition in the 30 States reporting on April 1 was a record low for the date -- 71 percent of normal. This is 7 percentage points below April 1, 1970 and 6 points below the 1960-69 April 1 average. Cold weather retarded pasture growth in the East. Prospects were poor in the Southwest because little or no moisture was received for growth.

Prospects for good pastures look best in the Northeast quarter of the country, where conditions of 80 percent,

or higher are at least equal to last year. Most Western States reported lower conditions than both last year and average. The drought in Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma largely contributed to the big decline in the West. In contrast, cold wet weather also retarded pasture growth in the Northwest.

Conditions ranged from a high of 87 percent in Utah to a record low 40 percent in Texas. The South reported conditions mainly in the 70 percent range, slightly below a year earlier.

U. S. PEANUT *(Cont'd. From Page 1)*

acres, 11,000 more than a year earlier. Acreage increased because growers were permitted to sell, lease, or transfer peanut acreage allotments.

In the Virginia-North Carolina area a record production totaled 758 million pounds -- nearly 31 percent above the 1969 crop and 15 percent above the previous high in 1965. Yield per acre averaged 2,818 pounds, 661 pounds above 1969, and 384 pounds above the 1966 record of 2,434. Acreage harvested for nuts at 269,000 acres was unchanged from a year earlier. Weather favored growth and was nearly ideal for harvest.

Peanut production in the Southeast area is estimated at a record 1,581 million pounds -- 18 percent above the previous record crop of 1,338 million pounds. Average yield per acre was 2,059 pounds, surpassing the old record by 228 pounds. All States in the Southeast had record yields. Total production in both Georgia and Florida were at new highs. The acreage harvested for nuts totaled 767,800 acres--10,800 acres more than a year earlier. Favorable weather combined with new varieties and improved harvesting methods contributed to the record production.

The Southwestern peanut crop, at 640 million pounds, was about 5 percent higher than 1969. The yield per acre was 1,488 pounds -- 50 pounds above a year earlier. Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 430,200 compared with 424,700 acres in 1969. Production in Texas was at a record level -- exceeding the 1968 record by over 3 million pounds.

U. S. WHEAT *(Cont'd. From Page 1)*

moisture in many western, south central and southeastern counties. Central and other eastern areas had mostly adequate moisture. Wheat badly needs moisture in the major producing areas of Oklahoma. March precipitation was only a fraction of normal and surface moisture was very short in the western two-thirds of the State. Extremely dry weather continued through March in much of Texas as precipitation was generally less than one-fourth of normal. Dryland wheat critically needed moisture.

Winter wheat in Colorado was generally in good condition although some areas needed moisture. The dryland crop in New Mexico is in fair condition but needs more moisture.

Fall seeded grains wintered well in Nebraska. There has been some greening, but cool weather slowed plant development. Winter wheat in South Dakota also was in good condition.

Moisture supplies in most of Montana and the Pacific Northwest improved during March, when precipitation was generally above normal.

FARM REAL ESTATE: *The nation's total value of farm real estate reached \$210.7 billion on November 1, 1970--up \$3.4 billion or about 1 percent from a year earlier. Nationally, the average value of farm land increased about 3 percent to \$195 per acre. The slower rise in total value was due to continuing decline in the land in farms. The average land value of a farm operating unit was estimated at \$80,000--up from \$75,100 for the previous year.*

CABBAGE: Late Spring (East)

Growers in the Coastal counties of North Carolina report they intend to harvest 1,700 acres of late spring cabbage in 1971. If these intentions materialize, the crop would be 300 acres larger than last year. Growers had considerable difficulty in obtaining plants for setting the acreage this spring. For this reason the crop will probably mature over a longer period of time. Early planted fields have made good growth. However, many were planted in late March and early April. Harvest from the early plantings should begin in the first week of May.

The nation's late spring cabbage crop is placed at 5,660 acres for harvest this year compared with 5,410 acres harvested last year. Recent weather has been favorable for planting in Maryland. Wind and sand damage during March reduced prospects in Virginia. Early spring growth has been slow. In Tennessee, setting of plants is behind schedule.

CABBAGE, Late Summer (West)

Late summer cabbage growers located in the Piedmont and Mountain counties of North Carolina reported intentions to plant 3,500 acres in 1971. This is an increase of 200 acres above last year. The first yield report on this will be released July 9. Transplanting started in late March and should be active through April in the Southwest area around Hendersonville. In the Northwestern counties transplanting will be active in late May and early June.

Intended crop of late summer cabbage for the nation is estimated at 14,200 acres for harvest this year compared with 13,700 acres harvested in 1970. The outlook for the planting is favorable in Illinois. In Washington, field preparation is underway and planting is expected to move along on a normal schedule. In California, planting is underway and should continue into July. Harvest should begin in early July.

LETTUCE, Early Spring

Lettuce production in North Carolina is estimated at 35,000 cwt., up slightly from the 33,000 cwt. harvested

in 1970. Yield per acre is forecast at 140 cwt., up 10 cwt. Growers intend to harvest 250 acres in 1971 and this is the same as last year.

The crop is a little late because of wet and cold weather in March. Most of the acreage was set from plants in late February and early March. Harvest of the early fields is expected to start about April 25.

The United States' early spring lettuce crop of 7,658,000 cwt. is forecast for 1971. This compares with 9,214,000 cwt. harvested in 1970. Harvest is expected to begin in late April in both North Carolina and New Mexico. Arizona's crop is generally in good condition. Harvest is in full swing in the Salt River Valley and well underway in the Red Rock area. In California, harvest started in late March in the Santa Maria area and the Kern district of the San Joaquin Valley. The Salinas-Watsonville district harvest began early in April. Increased supplies are expected to be available by mid-April.

STRAWBERRIES, Mid-Spring

North Carolina acreage of strawberries for harvest is estimated at 1,900 acres. Such acreage would be 100 acres above the 1,800 acres harvested in 1970. Most of the acreage is in fair to good condition but growth was slowed by cold, wet weather in March. The acreage of "pick-your-own" operations is expected to be considerably larger than last year.

The nation's mid-spring strawberry crop for 1971 is expected to be harvested from 8,980 acres compared with 9,300 acres harvested in 1970. Illinois strawberry fields came through the winter in good condition. Producers are expanding the "pick-your-own" acreage for harvesting the crop. In Virginia, strawberry beds are in good condition. Light harvest is expected to start the last week of April. In Tennessee, picking is expected to begin about April 25 in western areas, somewhat later than normal. The Arkansas crop generally came through the winter in good shape. A few blooms are appearing in strawberry beds of eastern Oklahoma. Surface moisture is short in the major producing area along the Arkansas line.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1971 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest	Harvested		Indi- cated	Harvested		Indi- cated
	1969	1970		1971	1969		1970	1971	
	<i>Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		
CABBAGE									
LATE SPRING 2/									
Ohio.....	380	360	360	210	215		80	77	May 7
Missouri.....	800	800	800	115	115		92	92	
Maryland.....	750	750	750	160	155		120	116	
Virginia.....	1,400	1,200	1,100	100	105		140	126	
NORTH CAROLINA.	1,500	1,400	1,700	80	90		120	126	
Tennessee.....	1,100	900	950	230	260		253	234	
GROUP TOTAL.....	5,930	5,410	5,660	136	143		805	771	
CABBAGE 1/									
LATE SUMMER 2/									
Pennsylvania...	1,800	1,800	1,700	210	240		378	432	July 9
Indiana.....	1,000	1,100	1,100	235	255		235	281	
Illinois.....	2,000	1,900	2,100	200	190		400	361	
NORTH CAROLINA.	3,000	3,300	3,500	200	200		600	660	
Colorado.....	2,100	1,900	2,100	235	225		494	428	
Washington.....	900	1,000	1,000	210	210		189	210	
California.....	2,500	2,700	2,700	245	220		613	594	
GROUP TOTAL.....	13,300	13,700	14,200	219	216		2,909	2,966	
LETTUCE									
EARLY SPRING									
NORTH CAROLINA.	300	250	250	120	130	140	36	33	35
New Mexico.....	4,800	3,000	1,900	150	140	200	720	420	380
Arizona.....	20,000	20,500	15,800	180	165	175	3,600	3,383	2,765
California.....	17,700	23,900	19,900	220	225	225	3,894	5,378	4,478
GROUP TOTAL.....	42,800	47,650	37,850	193	193	202	8,250	9,214	7,658
STRAWBERRIES 2/									
MID-SPRING									
Illinois.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	22	24		33	36	May 7
Missouri.....	750	600	600	28	32		21	19	
Maryland.....	700	600	600	31	32		22	19	
Virginia.....	1,100	1,000	870	32	33		35	33	
NORTH CAROLINA.	1,700	1,800	1,900	23	20		39	36	
Kentucky.....	800	700	600	36	37		29	26	
Tennessee.....	1,200	900	860	25	27		30	24	
Arkansas.....	2,100	1,500	1,400	29	28		61	42	
Oklahoma.....	900	700	650	48	24		43	17	
GROUP TOTAL.....	10,750	9,300	8,980	29	27		313	252	

1/ 1970 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage. 2/ Fresh market and processing.

AGRICULTURAL WASTES: A MAJOR RESOURCE? Treating agricultural wastes as a major resource rather than as a necessary evil may hasten the recycling of those materials and aid in the cleansing of the environment, says a USDA soil chemist. Although large amounts of animal and crop wastes are still a problem, researchers are begin-

ning to find that much of these materials can be economically used as partial replacement of inorganic fertilizers in the production of crops, as animal and poultry feed ingredients, and as raw materials for industry in the manufacture of various products and chemicals.

LATE SPRING POTATO ACREAGE UNCHANGED

The North Carolina 1971 late spring potato crop estimated at 12,400 acres is unchanged from the 1970 harvested acreage. Of the 12,400 acres for harvest, 10,000 acres are estimated for the eight Northeastern counties of Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank and Tyrrell. Potato acreage for the 'other Coastal counties' is estimated at 2,400 acres, the same as harvested in 1970.

U. S. Acreage Up Two Percent

The early spring potato crop is forecast at 4,404,000 cwt., 7 percent less than last year and 23 percent smaller than the 1969 crop.

The late spring crop is estimated at 82,600 acres for harvest in 1971, 2 percent more than the 81,100 acres harvested last year.

California, at 39,900 acres, is up

4 percent from last year and has 48 percent of the estimated total late spring acreage for 1971. The Kern County harvest should start in the last week of April -- about 3 weeks later than a year ago.

Alabama and Texas also expect to harvest more acreage than last year. The Alabama crop has made excellent early development and harvest is expected to start in the Baldwin area by mid-May. Arizona and Mississippi are expected to harvest less acreage than last year.

Production for the winter crop is estimated at 3,099,000 cwt., down 2 percent from the March 1 forecast and 13 percent less than the 1970 production. The Dade County, Florida harvest had passed mid-point by April 1, and in California harvest was nearly completed.

Irish Potatoes

Seasonal Group and State	ACREAGE			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		Indi- cated 1971	1969	1970	Indi- cated 1971	1969	1970	Indi- cated 1971
	1969	1970							
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		
WINTER:									
Florida.....	11.0	10.3	10.6	180	158	145	1,980	1,627	1,537
California.....	8.8	8.5	7.1	210	230	220	1,848	1,955	1,562
TOTAL.....	19.8	18.8	17.7	193	191	175	3,828	3,582	3,099
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla.-Hastings...	26.3	24.5	23.2	185	165	160	4,866	4,043	3,712
-Other.....	3.1	1.9	2.4	135	140	130	418	266	312
Texas.....	3.1	3.2	3.8	130	140	100	403	448	380
TOTAL.....	32.5	29.6	29.4	175	161	150	5,687	4,757	4,404
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
-8 N.E. Counties	10.0	10.0	10.0	135	145	May 10	1,350	1,450	May 10
-Other Counties.	2.4	2.4	2.4	120	135	"	288	324	"
Alabama.....	10.0	7.9	8.7	112	130	"	1,120	1,027	"
Mississippi.....	2.5	2.5	2.3	80	85	"	200	213	"
Arkansas.....	1.8	1.4	1.4	70	65	"	126	91	"
Louisiana.....	3.0	2.6	2.6	75	75	"	225	195	"
Texas.....	5.0	4.8	5.0	100	120	"	500	576	"
Arizona.....	12.8	11.3	10.3	230	240	"	2,944	2,712	"
California.....	41.0	38.2	39.9	355	380	"	14,555	14,516	"
TOTAL.....	88.5	81.1	82.6	241	260	"	21,308	21,104	"

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1971

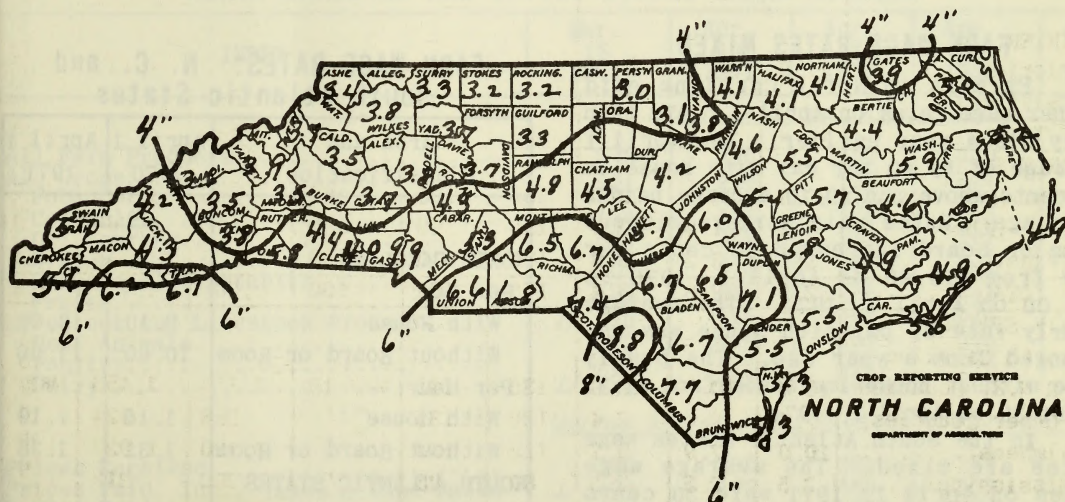
March is often the windiest month of the year in North Carolina; this March was even windier than usual. As often occurs in spring, there were some destructive winds affecting small local areas; in addition, there was moderately windy weather almost every day. The highest recorded one-minute wind speed at any weather station was 47 miles per hour at Charlotte on the 15th; some possible tornado activity was reported that same day at several places, mainly in the Coastal Plain. There were gales offshore on several days.

March averaged sunny, but precipitation was abundant over most of the Coastal Plain and southern Piedmont and adequate elsewhere. There was rain every few days, with the heaviest amounts in most areas during the first three or four days of the month. Amounts occurring between the 5th and 25th were often small, with only scattered places getting as much as half an inch in any one day of that

period. An unusually late season snow affected nearly all of the State on the 25th and 26th, accumulating on the ground in all except the coastal and southeastern areas. Snow or sleet fell on several different days in the Mountains, and was seen as far south-east as Wilmington on the 20th. Snow and wind combined to give a blizzard-like character to the weather in parts of the Mountains on several days, notably the 4th and 7th and 8th.

Average temperatures for March were mostly around four degrees below normal, not as cold as in 1969 and considerably less severe than the record-breaking March of 1960. The coldest weather came early in the month, around 20 degrees in most areas. It was cold again with the snowy weather around the 25th, dropping near or below freezing over most of the State on five consecutive mornings. The warmest weather of the month came between the 12th and 16th, reaching the middle seventies at most places.

Inches of rainfall (including water content of snowfall) for March 1971



Rainfall data furnished by
U. S. Dept. of Commerce, National
Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration.
Albert V. Hardy, Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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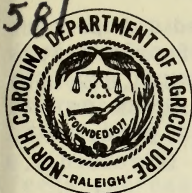
FARM WAGE RATES MIXED

Farmers in North Carolina paid higher wage rates on April 1, 1971 than they did a year earlier. The April 1 average of \$9.60 per day with house is 50 cents above the \$9.10 average paid a year ago. Rates paid workers without room or board increased 40 cents per day from \$10.60 on April 1, 1970 to \$11.00 on April 1, 1971. The average hourly rate of pay with house was unchanged from a year ago. The hourly rate without house increased from \$1.32 to \$1.38 on April 1, 1971.

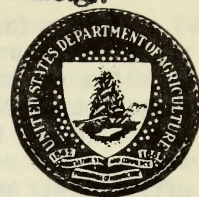
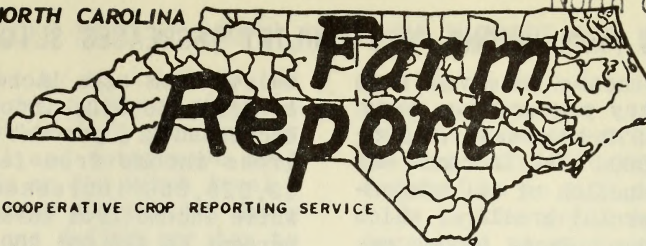
In the South Atlantic States wage rates are mixed. The average wage rates on April 1, 1971 were 30 cents higher for daily rate with house but 10 cents lower per day without board or room. The average cash rate per hour with house at \$1.22 is unchanged from a year ago. The hourly rate without board or room averaged \$1.44 and is 10 cents above April 1, 1970.

FARM WAGE RATES: N. C. and South Atlantic States

Area and Classification	April 1 1970	April 1 1971
	<i>Dollars</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA		
Per Day:		
With House	9.10	9.60
Without Board or Room	10.60	11.00
Per Hour:		
With House	1.16	1.19
Without Board or Room	1.32	1.38
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES		
Per Day:		
With House	9.60	9.90
Without Board or Room	10.60	10.50
Per Hour:		
With House	1.22	1.22
Without Board or Room	1.33	1.44



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 581

Raleigh, N. C.

May 6, 1971

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP ONE POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by Tar Heel farmers at local markets during April increased one point. The current index is 350 compared with 349 for February and 352 a year ago. The cotton and poultry indexes showed the only increases and they were significant.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was up one point to 382. Indexes of this category showed mixed price changes; however, the cotton index jumped from 174 to 186. The tobacco, grain and fruit indexes were unchanged at 521, 172 and 393, respectively. The oil bearing index decreased four points to 333 and the commercial

(See N. C. Prices, Page 6)

GRAIN STOCKS REPORT AS OF APRIL 1, 1971

The North Carolina Crop Reporting Service estimates combined stocks of corn, wheat and oats in the State (on and off farms) on April 1 were 13 percent smaller than on hand April 1, 1970. Corn stocks are down 15 percent, wheat 3 percent and oats 1 percent. Stocks of soybeans in all positions were reported sharply higher -- up 55 percent. Sorghum grain was up 54 percent. Also higher were barley stocks -- up 20 percent from those on hand a year earlier.

The United States total stocks of corn, soybeans and wheat on April 1 were below last year. Total stocks of

(See Grain Stocks Report, Page 4)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Mar. 15 1971	Apr. 15 1971	Apr. 15 1970	Apr. 15 1969	Apr. 15 1968
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	/ 349	350	352	330	314
All Crops.....	381	382	377	353	340
Tobacco.....	521	521	522	484	465
Cotton.....	174	186	178	178	165
Oil Bearing.....	337	333	297	301	294
Grains.....	172	172	145	131	134
Commercial Vegetables.....	323	322	330	305	272
Fruits.....	393	393	379	334	397
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	/ 236	239	265	249	223
Meat Animals.....	312	306	383	328	291
Poultry.....	152	164	181	178	153
Dairy.....	/ 292	290	283	282	266
<i>United States Index Numbers (1910-14 = 100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	284	282	281	271	259
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	/ 404	407	389	372	353
Parity Ratio.....	70	69	72	73	73
<i>United States Index Numbers (1967 = 100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	112	111	111	-	-
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	118	119	114	-	-
Parity Ratio.....	95	93	97	-	-

/ Revised.

GROSS FARM INCOME FROM POULTRY INCREASES SLIGHTLY

Gross farm income received from poultry and poultry products in North Carolina during 1970 increased .3 percent to \$334,208,000. The increase was due to larger production of all commodities except commercial broilers, which offset lower prices. Gross income re-

ceived from eggs increased 1.9 percent to \$132,156,000; income from broilers decreased 2.6 percent to \$154,672,000; gross income from farm chickens, at \$9,329,000 increased 27.9 percent, while income from turkeys increased 1.9 percent to \$38,051,000.

NORTH CAROLINA POULTRY PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1969-1970

	1969	1970	Percent Change From 1969
EGGS:			
Number of layers (thous.) <u>1</u> /....	15,342	16,708	8.9
Eggs per layer (number).....	222	220	- .9
Eggs produced (million).....	3,405	3,671	7.8
Eggs sold (million).....	3,328	3,599	8.1
Price per dozen (cents).....	45.7	43.2	- 5.5
Cash receipts (thous. dollars)..	126,741	129,564	2.2
Gross income (thous. dollars)...	129,673	132,156	1.9
FARM CHICKENS: <u>2</u>/			
Number raised (thousands).....	15,398	15,860	3.0
Number sold (thousands).....	8,096	11,973	47.9
Pounds sold (thousands).....	51,005	74,233	45.5
Price per pound (cents).....	13.0	11.9	- 8.5
Cash receipts (thous. dollars)..	6,631	8,834	33.2
Gross Income (thous. dollars)...	7,296	9,329	27.9
COMMERCIAL BROILERS:			
Number produced (thousands)....	280,637	307,377	9.5
Pounds produced (thousands)....	1,038,357	1,137,295	9.5
Price per pound (cents).....	15.3	13.6	- 11.1
Gross income (thous. dollars)....	158,869	154,672	- 2.6
ALL CHICKENS AND EGGS:			
Cash receipts (thous. dollars)..	292,241	293,070	.3
Gross income (thous. dollars)...	295,838	296,157	.1
TURKEYS:			
Number raised - total (thous.)..	9,419	9,579	1.7
Heavy breeds (thousands).....	8,101	8,182	1.0
Light breeds (thousands).....	1,318	1,397	6.0
Number sold (thousands) <u>3</u> /.....	9,439	9,530	1.0
Pounds sold (thousands).....	168,958	175,352	3.8
Price per pound (cents).....	22.1	21.7	1.8
Gross income (thous. dollars)...	37,340	38,051	1.9
ALL CHICKENS, TURKEYS & EGGS:			
Gross income (thous. dollars)...	333,178	334,208	.3

1/ Average number on hand during year. 2/ Does not include commercial broilers.
3/ Includes consumption in households of producers which is less than 1 percent of total production. Number sold may exceed number produced in any given year; however, in such cases this would be reflected in the year-end inventory.

MARCH EGG PRODUCTION: North Carolina egg production during March 1971 is estimated at 309 million eggs, down eight million eggs from the March 1970 production. Number of layers on farms is esti-

mated at 16,335,000 layers, down slightly from the 17,084,000 layers on farms a year earlier. Rate of lay was 1,894 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,854 eggs in March a year ago.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for feed during April advanced for most items. Dairy feed 16%, broiler grower, corn meal and cottonseed meal prices held steady at the March level.

The 14%, 18% and 20% protein dairy feeds increased one dollar per ton to \$82, \$87 and \$90, respectively. The 32% protein feed increased three dollars to \$105 per ton, while the 40% and over protein feed advanced four dollars to \$124 per ton. The 16% protein was unchanged at \$84 per ton.

In the poultry feeds, chick starter

and laying feed increased one dollar to \$104 and \$94 per ton, respectively. Broiler grower was unchanged at \$102 per ton, while turkey grower advanced two dollars to \$102 per ton.

In the grain by-products, bran increased 15 cents to \$4.35 per cwt. and middlings advanced 10 cents to \$4.40 per cwt. Corn meal was unchanged at \$4.10 per cwt.

High protein feeds remained fairly constant with the 41% cottonseed meal unchanged at \$5.60 per cwt. and the 41% soybean meal rising from \$5.80 to \$5.90 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Mar. 15 1971	Apr. 15 1971	Apr. 15 1971
<u>Dollars</u>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	-	-	.795
Corn.....	Bu.	1.68	1.68	1.41
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.64	1.66	1.40
Oats.....	Bu.	.92	.89	.634
Barley.....	Bu.	1.20	1.19	1.03
Rye.....	Bu.	1.55	1.45	.932
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.65	2.70	2.19
Soybeans.....	Bu.	3.01	2.85	2.80
Peanuts.....	Lb.	-	-	-
Cotton.....	Lb.	.210	.225	.222
Cottonseed.....	Ton	53.00	-	-
Wool.....	Lb.	-	-	.261
Hogs.....	Cwt.	16.50	16.00	16.00
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	23.90	23.80	29.10
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	36.00	35.60	35.40
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	245.00	245.00	355.00
Com'l. Broilers...	Lb.	.130	.135	.136
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.220	.220	.210
Eggs <u>1</u>	Doz.	.360	.400	.319
Milk, Whlse. <u>2</u> ...	Cwt.	<u>3</u> /7.20	<u>4</u> /7.15	.574
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	-	-	2.02
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	6.70	6.60	7.20
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.065	.065	.067
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	16.40	16.40	15.60
Korean.....	Cwt.	12.50	12.50	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	17.00	17.00	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	19.50	19.50	-
Hay, All <u>5</u>	Ton	35.60	34.00	26.10
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	39.00	37.50	26.80
Clover & Timothy	Ton	36.00	34.50	25.90
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	37.00	36.00	26.90
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	25.00	24.00	26.00
Other.....	Ton	35.00	33.50	-

$\frac{1}{1}$ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

$\frac{2}{1}$ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

$\frac{3}{1}$ Revised.

$\frac{4}{1}$ Preliminary.

$\frac{5}{1}$ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	March 15 1971	April 15 1971	March 15 1971	April 15 1971
<u>Per Ton - Dollars</u>				
Mixed Dairy Feed....				
14% Protein.....	81.00	82.00	72.00	73.00
16% Protein.....	84.00	84.00	80.00	80.00
18% Protein.....	86.00	87.00	83.00	83.00
20% Protein.....	89.00	90.00	87.00	88.00
32% Protein.....	102.00	105.00	109.00	109.00
40% & Over.....	120.00	124.00	120.00	119.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter.....	103.00	104.00	103.00	103.00
Broiler Grower....	102.00	102.00	100.00	100.00
Laying Feed $\frac{1}{1}$	93.00	94.00	88.00	88.00
Turkey Grower $\frac{1}{1}$...	100.00	102.00	99.00	99.00
<u>Per 100 Lbs - Dollars</u>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	4.20	4.35	4.11	4.14
Middlings.....	4.30	4.40	4.18	4.24
Corn Meal.....	4.10	4.10	3.82	3.84
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.60	5.60	5.55	5.54
Soybean Meal 44%...	5.80	5.90	5.67	5.62

$\frac{1}{1}$ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO $\frac{1}{1}$	N. C.		U. S.	
	March 15 1971	April 15 1971	March 15 1971	April 15 1971
Egg-Feed.....	7.7	8.5	7.2	7.2
Broiler-Feed..	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
Turkey Feed...	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2

$\frac{1}{1}$ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

U. S. TURKEYS TESTED

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum disease during March totaled 93,669, compared with 50,083 birds during March 1970. Testings July 1970 through March 1971 were 2,905,483, up 7 percent from a year earlier.

Light breed turkeys in flocks tested during March totaled 15,887, down 52 percent from March 1970. The number of birds tested July 1970 through March 1971 were 209,182, down 11 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Poult production of all breeds by commercial hatcheries during March totaled 18.1 million, a 6 percent decline from March 1970. The heavy breed poult hatch totaled 17.3 million, 5 percent below a year earlier. Light breed hatch totaled 804,000 birds, 19 percent less than March 1970.

Heavy breed eggs in incubators on April 1 were 8 percent, and light breed eggs 25 percent, below year earlier levels.

STOCKS OF GRAINS APRIL 1

CROP	OFF-FARM TOTAL 1/ April 1		ON-FARM TOTAL April 1		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS 2/ April 1	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
<i>Thousand Bushels</i>						
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>						
Corn for grain	6,916	7,228	25,261	20,175	32,177	27,403
Wheat	1,604	1,563	832	791	2,436	2,354
Oats	417	383	1,408	1,419	1,825	1,802
Barley	136	67	413	590	549	657
Rye	2	*	30	26	32	*
Sorghum Grain	172	478	439	463	611	941
Soybeans	4,355	6,563	1,642	2,733	5,997	9,296
<u>UNITED STATES</u>						
Corn for grain	767,827	670,230	2,223,238	1,860,980	2,991,065	2,531,210
Wheat	740,747	678,143	456,995	385,829	1,197,742	1,063,972
Oats	144,644	198,233	529,357	503,531	674,001	701,764
Barley	133,599	166,935	198,512	142,346	332,111	259,281
Rye	16,981	24,167	7,605	10,540	24,586	34,707
Sorghum Grain	385,895	268,030	122,103	90,834	507,998	358,864
Soybeans	525,001	369,081	209,243	250,365	734,244	619,446

1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators and warehouses, terminals, processors, and C.C. owned grain at bin sites.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

* Included in unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations.

GRAIN STOCKS REPORT (Continued From Page 1)

the four feed grains (corn, oats, barley and sorghum) on April 1, 1971, amounted to 98.4 million tons -- 16 percent less than the 116.7 million tons a year earlier.

All wheat in storage April 1 totaled 1,064 million bushels, 11 percent less than the year before and 4 percent below April 1, 1969.

Corn stocks in all positions on April 1, 1971 totaled 2,531 million bushels -- down 15 percent from a year earlier and smallest since 1956.

Oats stored in all positions on

April 1, 1971 totaled 702 million bushels -- up 4 percent from a year earlier and the highest April 1 stocks on record.

Barley in storage April 1, 1971 totaled 259 million bushels, 22 percent below a year earlier.

Sorghum grain stored in all positions on April 1, 1971, totaled 359 million bushels, 29 percent below a year earlier.

Soybeans in storage on April 1, 1971 totaled 619 million bushels, 16 percent less than a year earlier.

MARCH HATCHERY PRODUCTION DOWN 11 PERCENT IN NORTH CAROLINA

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 29,618,000 straight-run baby chicks during March 1971. The North Carolina Crop Reporting Service said this was 11 percent below production in March 1970. The March hatchings consisted of 28,454,000 broiler-type and 1,164,000 egg-type compared with 31,972,000 broiler-type and 1,457,000 egg-type in March last year.

Broiler chicks hatched January through March this year totaled 80, -846,000, 7 percent less than last year. Egg-type chicks hatched January through March this year totaled 2,950,000, a decline of 5 percent from last year.

Broiler-type chicks hatched in all States during March totaled 278 million, down 6 percent from March 1970. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on April 1 were 7 percent below a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during March totaled 57 million, 12 percent below March 1970. Declines were general in most major producing States. The hatch was down 6 percent in Georgia and 5 percent in California. Florida reported a 5 percent larger hatch than during March a year ago. Egg-type eggs in incubators on April 1 were 10 percent below a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, MARCH 1970-1971

STATE	BROILER TYPE		EGG-TYPE	
	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	31,972	28,454	1,457	1,164
South Carolina	2,292	2,181	1,039	785
Georgia	46,976	41,068	4,992	4,679
Florida	5,539	5,853	4,217	4,444
Delaware	10,378	10,101	//	//
Maryland	19,863	18,686	//	//
Virginia	7,338	7,322	451	368
West Virginia	133	122	//	//
UNITED STATES //	295,951	278,236	64,608	56,733

// United States total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia to avoid disclosing individual operations.

POULTS HATCHED DURING MARCH

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	TOTAL BREEDS //					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	232	197	23	21	255	218
East North Central	2,470	2,114	61	67	2,531	2,181
West North Central	6,655	6,920	379	286	7,034	7,206
South Atlantic	2,050	1,947	448	250	2,498	2,197
South Central	2,208	1,866	11	30	2,219	1,896
West	4,559	4,244	72	150	4,631	4,394
UNITED STATES	18,174	17,288	994	804	19,168	18,092

// Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

MARCH SLAUGHTER INCREASES 15 PERCENT

Commercial livestock slaughter in North Carolina during March increased 15 percent over a year earlier. Increases were reflected in all species except sheep and lambs, which remained at less than a thousand pounds slaughtered. Cattle slaughter was up 6 percent, calves up 24 percent, while hogs advanced 18 percent.

Liveweight of all species was 54.6 million pounds in March. Slaughter on a liveweight basis during March 1970 and 1971 respectively are: Cattle 12,929,000, and 13,768,000; Calves 102,000, and 126,000 and Hogs 34,352,000, and 40,683,000

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,300 million

pounds in March, up 12 percent from a year earlier.

Beef production was 1,866 million pounds, 6 percent above the 1,760 million in March 1970. Cattle killed totaled 3,045,000 head, up 8 percent from a year earlier. Live weight per head was 1,039 pounds, 9 pounds lighter than March 1970. There were 48 million pounds of veal produced March, down 2 percent from 1970.

Pork production totaled 1,335 million pounds, up 24 percent from a year earlier. Hog kill totaled 9,004,400 head, up 28 percent from March 1970. There were 51 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced in March, 4 percent more than a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER *L/*

SPECIES	MARCH				JANUARY THROUGH MARCH			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	12.7	13.7	12,929	13,768	37.8	38.8	38,184	38,406
Calves	.4	.5	102	126	1.3	1.5	309	392
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	10	10
Hogs	152.0	191.0	34,352	40,683	446.0	533.0	100,637	114,213
TOTAL	165.1	205.2	47,383	54,577	485.2	573.4	139,140	153,021
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.8	3.0	2,971	3,169	8.5	8.6	8,963	8,958
Calves	.4	.4	87	86	1.1	1.0	254	236
Sheep & Lambs	.9	1.0	98	102	2.6	2.7	278	293
Hogs	7.0	9.0	1,664	2,113	20.0	24.3	4,752	5,727
TOTAL	11.1	13.4	4,820	5,470	32.2	36.6	14,247	15,214

L/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED *(Continued From Page 1)*

vegetables index decreased one point to 322,

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index increased from 236 to 239. The poultry index, a principal factor, was up 12 points to 164. The meat animal and dairy indexes were down six points to 306 and two points to 290, respectively.

The higher poultry index was caused primarily by a four cents per dozen increase in eggs to 40 cents. The meat animal index was down due to lower hog, beef cattle and calf prices. Hogs were down 50 cents per cwt. at \$16.00; beef cattle down 10 cents per cwt. at \$23.80; and calves down 40 cents per cwt. at \$35.60.

NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1969-1970

	1969	1970	Percent Change From 1969
CATTLE AND CALVES:			
Calves born.....	462,000	488,000	5.6
Inshipments.....	8,000	10,000	25.0
Marketings <u>2/</u>			
Cattle.....	163,000	205,000	28.5
Calves.....	176,000	221,000	25.6
Price per hundredweight:			
Cattle.....\$	21.80	23.30	6.9
Calves.....\$	32.70	35.20	7.6
Cash Receipts <u>1/</u>\$	45,619,000	61,095,000	33.9
Gross Income.....\$	48,964,000	65,344,000	13.3
HOGS:			
Pigs saved.....	2,933,000	3,496,000	19.2
Inshipments.....	8,000	6,000	- 25.0
Marketings <u>2/</u>	2,482,000	2,703,000	8.9
Price per hundredweight..\$	21.70	22.40	3.2
Cash Receipts <u>1/</u>\$	115,887,000	129,954,000	12.1
Gross Income.....\$	126,345,000	140,961,000	11.6
SHEEP AND LAMBS:			
Lambs saved.....	15,000	14,000	- 6.7
Inshipments.....	-	-	-
Marketings: <u>2/</u>			
Sheep.....	3,000	3,000	-
Lambs.....	8,000	7,000	- 12.5
Price per hundredweight:			
Sheep.....\$	6.10	6.00	- 1.6
Lambs.....\$	24.60	22.50	- 8.5
Cash Receipts <u>1/</u>\$	180,000	139,000	- 22.8
Gross Income.....\$	210,000	167,000	- 20.5
ALL MEAT ANIMALS:			
Cash Receipts <u>1/</u>\$	161,686,000	191,188,000	18.2
Gross Income.....\$	175,519,000	206,472,000	11.8
WOOL:			
Sheep Shorn.....	17,000	16,000	- 5.9
Weight per fleece (lb.)....	6.8	6.8	-
Wool produced (lbs.).....	116,000	109,000	- 6.0
Price per pound <u>3/</u>\$.40	.44	10.0
Value <u>4/</u>\$	46,000	48,000	4.3

1/ Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State. 3/ Monthly price weighted by monthly sales of wool. 4/ Production multiplied by annual average price.

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 1 POINT PRICES PAID UP 1 POINT

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 1 point (1 percent) during the month ended April 15 to 111 percent of its 1967 average. Contributing most to the decline were lower prices for lettuce, hogs, and milk. Price increases for cattle and cotton were partially offsetting. The index was unchanged from a year earlier.

At mid-April, the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and

Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates stood at 119, up 1 percent from a month earlier. The family living index was unchanged from a month earlier, but the production goods index rose 1 percent. Increased wage rates and higher prices for seed and fertilizer were the major contributors to the advance. The Prices Paid Index was 4 percent above April 1970.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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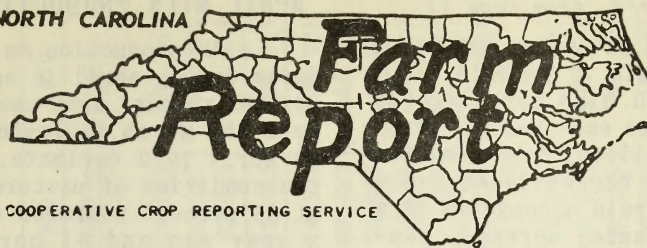
Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

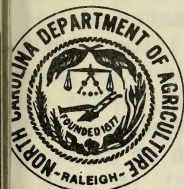
COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES //		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Mar. 15 1971	Apr. 15 1971	Mar. 15 1971	Apr. 15 1971	Mar. 15 1971	Apr. 15 1971
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2100	.2224	.5086	.5136	41	43
Wheat, Bu.....	1.39	1.40	2.87	2.89	48	48
Corn, Bu.....	1.43	1.41	1.84	1.86	78	76
Oats, Bu.....	.658	.634	.955	.965	69	66
Barley, Bu.....	1.02	1.03	1.48	1.49	69	69
Rye, Bu.....	.925	.932	1.53	1.54	60	61
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	28.60	29.10	33.70	34.10	85	85
Hogs, Cwt.....	16.90	16.00	29.00	29.30	58	55
Lambs, Cwt.....	25.30	26.50	34.30	34.70	74	76
Eggs, Doz.....	.316	.319	.540	.545	5/ 57	5/ 63
Milk, Whlse., Cwt. 2/	3/5.83	4/5.74	7.21	7.29	5/ 82	5/ 82

- 1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 582

Raleigh, N. C.

May 18, 1971

1970 FLUE-CURED TOBACCO CROP Up 14.5 Percent

Tar Heel farmers produced 797 million pounds of flue-cured leaf in 1970, up 14.5 percent from the 1969 crop. Yield per acre was the second highest of record which averaged 2,076 pounds. The previous record of 2,282 pounds was set in 1964 before acreage poundage controls became effective. The crop was harvested from 383,800 acres, an increase of 5,300 acres over 1969.

Burley production in 1970 totaled 18.6 million pounds compared with 20.3 million pounds in 1969. Growers harvested a yield of 2,545 pounds, which is only 25 pounds per acre below the previous record yield recorded in 1969. The crop was harvested from 7,300 acres, down 600 acres from 1969.

Value of flue-cured production from the 1970 crop amounted to \$571 million--up \$69 million from prior year. The burley crop brought \$13.5 million compared with \$13.9 million from the 1969 crop. See table on page 3 for acreage, yield, production, price, and value by types.

The nations flue-cured production in 1970 was 1,193 million pounds. This includes about 15.5 million pounds carryover for sale next season, but excludes 1.4 million pounds of 1969 leaf sold during the 1970 marketing season. Harvested acreage totaled 584,070 -- up 1 percent from the 576,830 acres of 1969. Yields per acre for types 11-14 averaged 2,042 pounds, compared with 1,825 pounds in 1969.

The 1970 burley output was 560.5 million pounds, down 5 percent from the 591.4 million pounds harvested in 1969. There were 216,400 acres cut, producing a record average yield of 2,590 pounds. In 1969, yield per acre averaged 2,488 pounds.

HOG INCOME SETS RECORD

Gross income from hogs produced in N. C. during 1970 totaled a record \$140,961,000, an increase of 12 percent from gross income in 1969. An increase of 12 percent in production plus a 3 percent increase in price per 100 pounds resulted in the large increase over last year. Cash receipts from marketings increase from \$115,887,000 in 1969 to \$129,954,000 in 1970, up 12 percent. Value of home consumption continued the upward trend, ascending from \$10,458,000 in 1969 to \$11,007,000 in 1970. (See table page 2 for details.)

N. C. WHEAT PROSPECTS LARGER

Wheat production in North Carolina is forecast at 9,912,000 bushels, up 25 percent from the 1970 crop production. Acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at 236,000 and is 28 percent above the 1970 harvested acreage.

The indicated yield per harvested acre is 42 bushels, 1 bushel below last year's record high but is equal to the previous record yield set in 1969. As of May 1 the crop was reported in mostly good condition across the State. Heading of the crop was beginning in the Southern counties around May 1.

NATION'S WHEAT CROP HURT BY DROUGHT

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1,021 million bushels, 9 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 1965. Prospective production is off 2 percent from the December 1 forecast, mainly because drought in the Southern Plains caused much acreage abandonment and reduced yield prospects. Improved prospects in Kansas, Colorado and the Northwest offset much of the decline in Texas and Oklahoma.

(See U. S. Wheat, Page 2)

The indicated yield per harvested acre is 31.4 bushels, 2 bushels below last year's record high but slightly above 1969. Acreage expected for grain harvest is 32.5 million, 3 percent below last year and the smallest since 1957. Indicated grain acreage is 85.3 percent of the planted acreage, compared with 87.1 percent in 1970 and 85.2 percent in 1969.

Milk production on North Carolina farms during April is estimated at 131 million pounds, down one million pounds from the March estimate, and the same as April 1970 estimate. As of May 1, the condition of pastures was reported at 85 percent compared with 90 percent a year ago and 91 percent in 1969.

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM HOGS, 1969 & 1970, N. C.

ITEM	Unit	1969	1970
December-May Pig Crop	1,000 head	1,755	2,105
June-November Pig Crop	1,000 head	1,178	1,391
Inshipments	1,000 head	8	6
Marketings <u>1/</u>	1,000 head	2,482	2,703
Slaughter on Farms <u>2/</u>	1,000 head	135	130
Deaths	1,000 head	230	250
Production	1,000 pounds	601,283	672,995
Marketings	1,000 pounds	534,041	580,152
Price per 100 pounds	dollars	21.70	22.40
Value of production	1,000 dollars	130,478	150,751
Cash receipts	1,000 dollars	115,887	129,954
Value of home consumption	1,000 dollars	10,458	11,007
Gross Income	1,000 dollars	126,345	140,961

1/ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and inter-farm sales within the state. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

INCOME FROM CATTLE RISES

Gross income from production of cattle and calves during 1970 totaled \$65,344,000, an increase of 33 percent from income in 1969. Production increased by 3 percent, to 243,730,000 pounds. Prices received for cattle averaged \$23.30 per 100 pounds in 1970, compared with \$21.80 in 1969. Prices received for calves increased from

\$32.70 per 100 pounds in 1969 to \$35.20 in 1970. Cash receipts from marketings rose from \$45,619,000 in 1969 to \$61,095,000 in 1970, up 34 percent. Value of home consumption increased 27 percent from \$3,345,000 in 1969 to \$4,249,000 in 1970. (See table below for details.)

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM CATTLE AND CALVES, 1969 AND 1970, N. C.

ITEM	Unit	1969	1970
Calves born.....	1,000 head	462	488
Inshipments.....	1,000 head	8	10
Marketings <u>1/</u> Cattle.....	1,000 head	163	205
Calves.....	1,000 head	176	221
Farm Slaughter <u>2/</u>	1,000 head	12	12
Deaths - Cattle.....	1,000 head	20	21
Calves.....	1,000 head	38	39
Production.....	1,000 pounds	237,340	243,730
Marketings.....	1,000 pounds	188,125	236,887
Price per 100 pounds - Cattle	Dollars	21.80	23.30
Calves	Dollars	32.70	35.20
Value of production.....	1,000 Dollars	57,191	63,270
Cash receipts.....	1,000 Dollars	45,619	61,095
Value of home consumption...	1,000 Dollars	3,345	4,249
Gross income.....	1,000 Dollars	48,964	65,344

1/ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and inter-farm sales within the state. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO, BY TYPES, 1969 & 1970 (Revised)

Producing State	Type	Acreage Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production		Avg. Price Per Lb. Received By Farmers		Value Of Production	
		1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
		<u>Acres</u>		<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Thousand Pounds</u>		<u>Cents</u>		<u>Thousand Dollars</u>	
Flue-Cured:											
North Carolina.....	11	146,000	147,000	1,765	1,860	257,690	273,420	71.5	70.1	184,248	191,667
North Carolina.....	12	185,000	187,000	1,895	2,235	350,575	417,945	72.6	72.7	254,517	303,846
North Carolina.....	13	47,500	49,800	1,840	2,120	87,400	105,576	72.7	71.7	63,540	75,698
TOTAL N. C. FLUE-CURED.....	11-13	378,500	383,800	1,838	2,076	695,665	796,941	72.2	71.7	502,305	571,211
Virginia.....	11	58,000	54,000	1,785	1,805	103,530	97,470	71.6	70.3	74,127	68,521
South Carolina.....	13	68,500	67,500	1,995	2,090	136,658	141,075	72.8	71.9	99,487	101,433
Georgia.....	14	59,500	66,000	1,615	2,000	96,093	132,000	73.5	74.8	70,628	98,736
Florida.....	14	11,800	12,200	1,700	2,015	20,060	24,583	74.0	75.5	14,844	18,560
Alabama.....	14	530	570	1,510	1,565	800	892	66.0	71.0	528	633
TOTAL ALL FLUE-CURED TYPES...	11-14	576,830	584,070	1,825	2,042	1,052,806	1,192,961	72.4	72.0	761,919	859,094
Burley:											
North Carolina.....	31	7,900	7,300	2,570	2,545	20,303	18,579	68.6	72.9	13,928	13,544
Kentucky.....	31	156,000	142,000	2,605	2,710	406,380	384,820	69.8	72.2	283,653	277,840
Tennessee.....	31	47,500	43,000	2,085	2,210	99,038	95,030	68.8	72.8	68,138	69,182
Virginia.....	31	8,900	8,300	2,590	2,545	23,051	21,124	70.0	71.8	16,136	15,167
West Virginia.....	31	1,950	1,700	1,835	1,915	3,578	3,256	68.0	71.0	2,433	2,312
TOTAL BURLEY \angle /.....	31	237,700	216,400	2,488	2,590	591,395	560,545	69.6	72.2	411,564	404,919
NORTH CAROLINA, ALL TOBACCO..	All	386,400	391,100	1,853	2,085	715,968	815,520	72.1	71.7	516,233	584,755
UNITED STATES, ALL TOBACCO...	All	919,860	898,330	1,961	2,122	1,804,165	1,906,383	71.8	72.8	1,295,760	1,388,558

\angle Ohio, Indiana and Missouri included in total.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES SLOWED BY WEATHER

SNAP BEANS, LATE SPRING (East)

The North Carolina late spring snap bean acreage is estimated at 2,900 acres or 200 acres below last year. May 1 indications point to a yield of 30 cwt. per acre which is the same as last year and a total production of 87,000 cwt. which is 6,000 below 1970. During the month of April the states snap bean production area received less rainfall than usual, which has resulted in some delay in maturity of the crop. Planting operations covered about 3 weeks of April and harvest should begin in late May.

The Nations late spring snap bean production is forecast at 466,000 cwt., 1 percent below 1970. Dry, cool weather has been unfavorable for planting and germination in Virginia. In New Jersey and Maryland below normal temperatures and dry top soil have slowed plantings and early growth. Harvest of California's crop began in the south coastal districts in late April.

CABBAGE, LATE SPRING (East)

Production of late spring cabbage in North Carolina is forecast at 187,000 cwt., compared to 126,000 in 1970. The current indicated yield of 110 cwt. is 20 above last year. Cool, dry weather during April, poor quality plants, late transplanting and other adverse conditions have delayed the late spring cabbage crop in North Carolina. Harvest is expected to be active by May 15-25 in the Southeastern area.

Nationally, production for late spring areas is estimated at 762,000 cwt., 1 percent below 1970. Growth of the Ohio, Maryland and Virginia crops was retarded by cool nights and limited rainfall. Harvest is expected to begin during late May in Virginia.

CUCUMBERS, LATE SPRING

The states acreage of cucumbers for fresh market is expected to be 6,200 or 100 more than last year. The indicated yield is 60 cwt. per acre and this is 2 below 1970. Production is forecast at 372,000 cwt. which is slightly below last year. The supply of moisture during April was below normal and the cool temperatures both tended to slow germination. Good rains received in most of the production area the last week of April should result in

good stands.

The U. S. late spring cucumber crop is estimated at 975,000 cwt., down 1 percent from 1970. Planting in South Carolina started on schedule and was about completed on May 1. Rains in late April were beneficial. Frost damage resulted in more replanting than normal in South Carolina. Picking of California's crop has begun in south coastal districts.

LETTUCE, EARLY SPRING

The expected yield per acre from the early spring lettuce in North Carolina is 140 cwt. per acre. Total production is forecast at 35,000 cwt., which is slightly above the 33,000 harvested in 1970.

GREEN PEPPER, EARLY SUMMER

The acreage of green pepper in North Carolina for harvest is estimated at 8,100 acres, down 100 from a year ago.

The nations early summer green pepper crop is estimated at 9,400 acres for harvest this year, compared with 9,200 acres harvested last year.

WATERMELONS, EARLY SUMMER

North Carolina watermelon growers expected to harvest 8,200 acres this year which is the same as last year. Most of the commercial acreage in the state was planted between April 15 and 30 and on May 1 the seed were just beginning to germinate.

The U. S. early summer watermelon crop is estimated at 185,400 acres for harvest in 1971, compared with 198,100 acres harvested in 1970. Planting in South Carolina, although virtually over in the Allendale-Barnwell area by May 1 and past peak in other areas was one to two weeks later than usual.

STRAWBERRIES, MID-SPRING

Harvest of the North Carolina strawberry crop started later than usual this year due to the cool April temperatures. Light harvest started the last week in April and active marketing is expected through May 25. The production is forecast at 48,000 cwt. compared to 36,000 for last year.

Nationally, mid-spring strawberry production is forecast at 250,000 cwt., slightly less than the 252,000 cwt. for 1970.

ACREAGE & ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1971 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1971	Harvested		Ind. 1971	Harvested		Ind. 1971
	1969	1970		1969	1970		1969	1970	
SNAP BEANS	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 Cwt.		
Late Spring									
N. C.	3,200	3,100	2,900	30	30	30	96	93	87
N. J.	3,200	3,400	3,400	42	40	40	134	136	136
Maryland	1,400	1,500	1,400	32	36	35	45	54	49
Virginia	2,300	2,300	2,100	38	37	38	87	85	80
California	1,100	1,200	1,200	95	85	95	105	102	114
GROUP TOTAL	11,200	11,500	11,000	42	41	42	467	470	466
CABBAGE									
Late Spring									
N. C.	1,500	1,400	1,700	80	90	110	120	126	187
Ohio	380	360	360	210	215	190	80	77	68
Missouri	800	800	800	115	115	115	92	92	92
Maryland	750	750	750	160	155	140	120	116	105
Virginia	1,400	1,200	1,100	100	105	100	140	126	110
Tennessee	1,100	900	950	230	260	210	253	234	200
GROUP TOTAL	5,930	5,410	5,660	136	143	135	805	771	762
CUCUMBERS									
Late Spring									
N. C.	6,100	6,100	6,200	55	62	60	336	378	372
S. C.	4,800	4,700	4,700	60	60	62	288	282	291
California	1,400	1,300	1,300	265	250	240	371	325	312
GROUP TOTAL	12,300	12,100	12,200	81	81	80	995	985	975
LETTUCE									
Early Spring									
N. C.	300	250	250	120	130	140	36	33	35
New Mexico	4,800	3,000	1,900	150	140	200	720	420	380
Arizona	20,000	20,500	15,700	180	165	180	3,600	3,383	2,826
California	17,700	23,900	19,900	220	225	225	3,894	5,378	4,478
GROUP TOTAL	42,800	47,650	37,750	193	193	204	8,250	9,214	7,719
GREEN PEPPERS //									
Early Summer									
N. C.	7,700	8,000	8,100	35	35	-	270	280	-
Louisiana	1,100	1,200	1,300	50	60	-	55	72	June 8
GROUP TOTAL	8,800	9,200	9,400	37	38	-	325	352	-
WATERMELONS									
Early Summer									
N. C.	7,100	8,200	8,200	88	62	-	625	508	-
S. C.	24,000	22,000	22,200	67	70	-	1,608	1,540	-
Georgia	37,500	33,000	33,000	80	85	-	3,000	2,805	-
Alabama	13,500	14,000	14,000	85	87	-	1,148	1,218	-
Mississippi	10,000	9,500	11,000	68	70	-	680	665	June 8
Arkansas	6,200	6,800	7,000	80	80	-	496	544	-
Louisiana	3,400	3,600	3,500	75	80	-	255	288	-
Oklahoma	11,500	12,500	12,500	80	70	-	920	875	-
Texas	70,000	75,000	60,000	67	80	-	4,690	6,000	-
Arizona	5,100	4,300	3,900	150	160	-	765	688	-
California	10,500	9,200	10,100	145	190	-	1,523	1,748	-
GROUP TOTAL	198,800	198,100	185,400	79	85	-	15,710	16,879	-
STRAWBERRIES									
Mid-Spring									
N. C.	1,700	1,800	1,900	23	20	25	39	36	48
Illinois	1,500	1,500	1,500	22	24	24	33	36	36
Missouri	750	600	600	28	32	30	21	19	18
Maryland	700	600	600	31	32	30	22	19	18
Virginia	1,100	1,000	870	32	33	32	35	33	28
Kentucky	800	700	600	36	37	37	29	26	22
Tennessee	1,200	900	860	25	27	27	30	24	23
Arkansas	2,100	1,500	1,400	29	28	25	61	42	35
Oklahoma	900	700	650	48	24	34	43	17	22
GROUP TOTAL	10,750	9,300	8,980	29	27	28	313	252	250

\angle Fresh market and processing.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1970, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

CROPS	Unit	Produc- tion	FARM DISPOSITION					Season's Avg. Price Received By Farmers2/	VALUE OF		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold	Production		Products Used In Farm Household	Sales	
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use In Farm Household						
<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Dollars</i>			<i>Thousand Dollars</i>					
Corn, for Grain.....	Bu.	67,250	3/	28,245	-	39,005	1.55	104,238	-	60,458	
Wheat.....	Bu.	7,912	241	2,611	-	5,060	1.37	10,839	-	6,932	
Oats.....	Bu.	6,448	4/	3,998	-	2,450	.73	4,707	-	1,789	
Barley.....	Bu.	3,276	4/	2,293	-	983	1.00	3,276	-	983	
Rye.....	Bu.	322	34	87	-	201	1.30	419	-	261	
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	2,438	4/	829	-	1,609	1.37	3,340	-	2,204	
Soybeans, for Beans.....	Bu.	21,024	251	63	-	20,710	2.90	60,970	-	60,059	
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts.	Lb.	445,890	7,599	223	450	437,618	.132	58,857	59	57,766	
Hay, All.....	Ton	602	-	542	-	60	35.00	21,070	-	2,100	
Lespedeza Seed (Clean).....	Lb.	3,060	817	-	-	2,243	.175	536	-	393	
Peaches.....	Lb.	42,000	-	-	900	41,100	.0729	3,062	66	2,996	

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn. 4/ Combined with Fed to Livestock.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1971

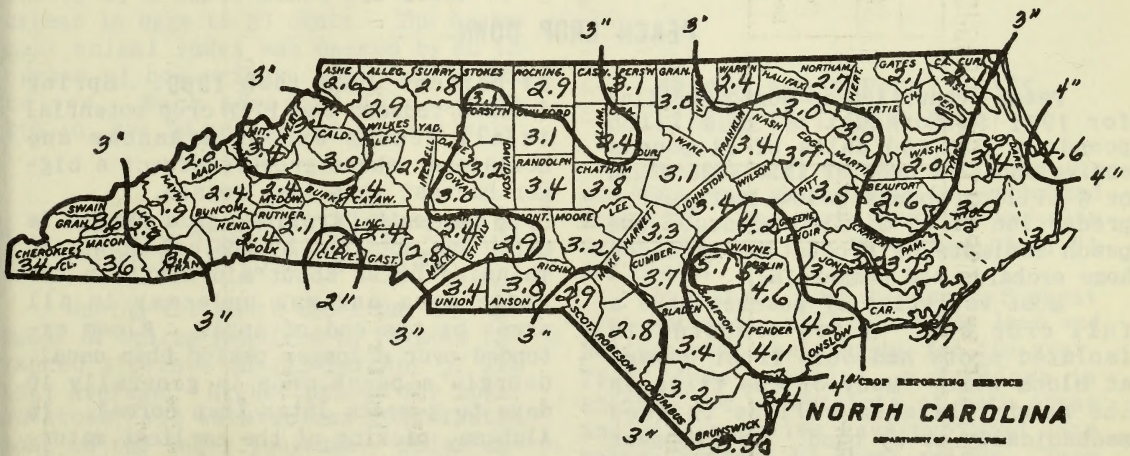
April, normally the month showing the most rapid rise in temperature of the year, warmed up very little in 1971. The average temperature at the end of the month was about the same as at the beginning. There were fairly large ups and downs from day to day, but the net gain in temperature from one week to the next was very small. At most places in North Carolina the lowest temperature of the month was within a few degrees on either side of the freezing point; it occurred on different dates at different weather stations. Freezing weather was reported as late as the morning of the 30th at some places. The warmest weather reached the middle eighties at most places and just under 90 at a few stations; it also occurred on different days, perhaps most often around the 13th or the 20th. Average temperatures for the month were two to five degrees below normal; it was the coldest April since 1961.

There was a long dry spell from April 8th through the 20th, but rainfall was adequate before and after that. Total amounts were fairly uni-

form over most of North Carolina, ranging between two and four inches at all but a very few places. The heaviest amounts of rain fell on one or two days around the 5th of the month; for most stations the heaviest one-day amount was less than an inch, but a few places had one or two inches on the 5th or 6th. There was some snow in the west at this time.

Moderately windy weather prevailed on many days of April, giving an average windiness a little higher than is usual for the month, but there was very little destructive windiness. At most weather stations equipped with wind measuring instruments, the highest speed of the month did not exceed 35 miles per hour. Winds were most often from some northerly direction. Fair weather was predominant, with about half the days clear, and sunshine as high as three-fourths of the daylight hours. Fog was infrequent. A few thunderstorms occurred during the latter half of the month, but caused very little hail or other damaging weather.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF APRIL 1971



Rainfall data furnished by
U. S. Dept. of Commerce, National
Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration.
Albert V. Hardy, Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Farmers and Other Local Sources

PEACH CROP DOWN

Peach production in North Carolina for 1971 is forecast at 36 million pounds or 750,000 units of 48 pounds equivalents. A crop of this size would be 6 million pounds below last year's production of 42 million pounds. The peach estimate of production includes home orchards and commercial.

Most varieties of peaches have a full crop set. A few orchards in isolated spots had some frost damage at bloom time. Many of the trees in the sandhills area will be thinned mechanically or by hand. Development to date is between 5 and 10 days later than usual.

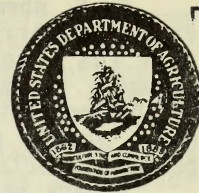
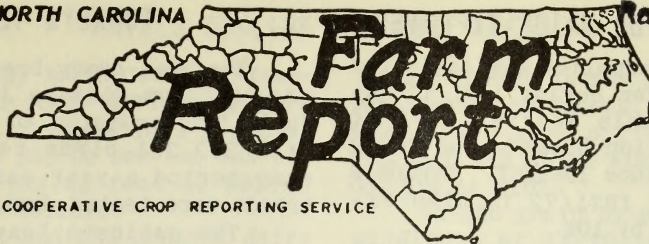
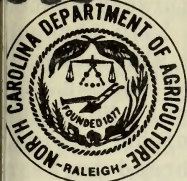
Other Areas Down

Production in the 9 southern States is forecast at 565.4 million pounds, 8 percent below last year and

23 percent less than 1969. Spring freezes reduced the 1971 crop potential in all States except Arkansas and Louisiana, where growers expect a bigger harvest than last season.

In South Carolina, cold damage in March was apparent by the end of April. Thinning began about mid-month in the Ridge area and was underway in all areas by the end of April. Bloom extended over a longer period than usual. Georgia's peach crop is generally 10 days to 2 weeks later than normal. In Alabama, picking of the earliest maturing varieties should begin about mid-May. In Mississippi, there was no freeze damage. Frost damage was light in Arkansas and a larger crop than last year is forecast. In Louisiana, picking of earliest varieties should start about May 25.

583



No. 583

Raleigh, N. C.

June 7, 1971

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP ONE POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by Tar Heel farmers at local markets during May increased one point. The current index is 351 compared with 350 for April and 351 a year ago. The cotton and fruit indexes showed a sizeable increase.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was up one point to 383. The cotton index jumped from 186 to 194 and fruit from 393 to 399. The commercial vegetable index held steady at 322 and the grain index decreased four points to 168.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index remained the same; however, the meat animals index rose six points to 312, while Poultry and Dairy dropped from 164 to 161 and 288 to 287, respectively.

The low poultry index was caused mostly by a three cents per dozen decrease in eggs to 37 cents. The higher meat animal index was caused by an increase of hog prices, beef cattle and calves. Each advanced 40 cents to \$16.40, \$24.20 and \$36.00 respectively.

NATIONAL FOOD SITUATION

Food prices in retail stores will show some further rise into mid-summer, with seasonal factors accounting for part of the increase. In late summer and fall, prices may remain firm, particularly if market supplies of hogs are smaller then, and pork prices move above the low levels of a year earlier. For all of 1971 retail store prices may average around 2 percent higher than in 1970. With prices of food eaten away from home continuing upward, though at a slower rate than last year, the food price index may increase $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 percent.

In the first quarter of 1971, food store prices averaged 0.6 percent above the previous quarter, and prices of food away from home moved up more than 1 percent.

In recent months there have been some sharp increases in prices of food used at home, but prices in the January-

(See Food Situation, Page 7)

PRICES AND SUPPORT RATES FOR 1971 CROP WHEAT

The national average loan rate for the 1971 crop wheat is \$1.25, unchanged from 1970. The North Carolina was also unchanged from the 1970 rate of \$1.31 per bushel.

Prices of most classes of wheat are continuing well above the loan and holding near their highs for the year. Tight free supplies, a drawdown in stocks, and uncertainty of both wheat and corn supplies have provided late season support to wheat prices. Farm prices are likely to move seasonally downward for the remainder of the year, but uncertainty about the 1971 corn crop will probably cause wheat prices to average somewhat above loan rate this summer.

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED RISES 2 POINTS PRICES PAID UP 1 POINT

During the month ended May 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 2 points to 113 percent of its 1967 average. Higher prices for hogs, potatoes, and watermelons contributed most to the index increase. Price decreases for eggs and milk were partially offsetting. The index was 3 percent above a year earlier.

The May 15 Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services,

(See U. S. Prices, Page 2)

WHEAT OUTLOOK FOR MAJOR EXPORTERS

U. S. wheat supplies available for export or carryover during 1971/72 may fall 10% below this year's level of around 1,450 million bushels and would be the smallest since 1966/67. Canada's wheat supply for 1971/72 is also expected to decline by 10%.

Canada reduced 1970 wheat area by more than 50% as a result of the program to trim its inventory. Its wheat stocks reached a record 1 billion bushels in 1970, but will decline by about 250 million bushels this year. If Canada's seeding intentions hold at 18.6 million acres, as reported in March, and demand is strong there will be a further cut-back in stocks in 1971/72.

Australia's production declined from 398 million bushels in 1969/70 to 310 million this year. Marketing quotas were initiated and guaranteed prices reduced in 1969 under prospect of record stocks. Australia should have a larger 1971 wheat acreage because of good moisture in areas that were drought-stricken a year ago. A larger delivery quota for 1971 and continuing heavy export sales during recent months may also encourage production; prospects are especially good for an increased outturn of high-protein types of wheat.

TURKEYS TESTED

Tar Heel heavy breed turkeys tested for pullorum disease July 1970 through April 1971 amounted to 269,953 compared with 212,251 birds tested during the same period a year earlier. No light breeds were tested during either period.

The nation's heavy breed turkeys tested July through April were 2,954,271, up 8 percent from a year earlier. Light breed turkeys tested July through April were 223,058, a decline of 14 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued From Page 1)*

including Interest, Taxes, and Farm wage Rates was 120, up 1 percent from a month earlier. Lower prices for feeder livestock and motor supplies only partially offset higher prices for family living commodities, motor vehicles and farm supplies. Compared with a year earlier, the index was up 5 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Apr. 15 1971	May 15 1971	May 15 1970	May 15 1969	May 15 1968
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers (1910-14=100)</i>					
All Farm Products.....	350	351	351	330	314
All Crops.....	382	383	379	354	340
Tobacco.....	521	521	524	484	466
Cotton.....	186	194	182	178	165
Oil Bearing.....	333	334	297	302	293
Grains.....	172	168	145	136	132
Commercial Vegetables.....	322	322	338	311	275
Fruits.....	393	399	373	362	396
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	239	239	254	247	225
Meat Animals.....	306	312	385	346	306
Poultry.....	164	161	154	163	150
Dairy.....	<i>L/</i> 288	287	283	280	263
<i>United States Index Numbers (1910-14=100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	282	286	<i>L/</i> 279	278	260
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	407 69	410 70	<i>L/</i> 389 <i>L/</i> 72	375 74	354 73
Parity Ratio.....					
<i>United States Index Numbers (1967 = 100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	111	113	110	-	-
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	119 93	120 94	114 96	-	-
Parity Ratio.....					

L/ Revised.

PRICES DECLINE FOR MOST FEEDS

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feed items during May were down from one to three dollars per ton. Dairy feed 16% at \$82.00 per ton was off two dollars and laying feed at \$92.00 was also down two dollars.

The 14%, 18% and 20% protein dairy feeds were all down two dollars per ton at \$80, \$85 and \$88 respectively. The high protein feed prices followed the downward trend. The 32% protein feed at \$104 was down one dollar and the 40% and over protein was off three dollars at \$121 per ton.

All prices in the poultry feed group were below last month. Broiler and turkey grower were off three dollars at \$99 each and chick starter was down two dollars at \$102.

In the grain by-products, bran and middlings at \$4.30 and \$4.35 respectively were off five cents per hundredweight and corn meal prices held steady at \$4.10 per cwt.

High protein soybean and cottonseed meal prices were off ten cents each at \$5.80 and \$5.50 per hundredweight respectively.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Apr. 15 1971	May 15 1971	May 15 1971
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	-	-	.785
Corn.....	Bu.	1.68	1.66	1.38
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.66	1.58	1.43
Oats.....	Bu.	.89	.85	.660
Barley.....	Bu.	1.19	1.16	1.12
Rye.....	Bu.	1.45	1.45	.928
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.70	2.60	2.33
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.85	2.88	2.85
Peanuts.....	Lb.	-	-	-
Cotton.....	Lb.	.225	.235	.227
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	-	-
Wool.....	Lb.	-	.400	.236
Hogs.....	Cwt.	16.00	16.40	17.00
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	23.80	24.20	29.40
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	35.60	36.00	36.00
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	245.00	240.00	357.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.135	.150	.143
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.220	.215	.209
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.400	.370	.295
Milk, Whole. 2/..	Cwt.	3/7.10	4/7.05	5.60
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	-	-	2.57
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	6.60	6.50	7.78
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.065	-	.072
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	16.40	-	19.50
Korean.....	Cwt.	12.50	-	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	17.00	-	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	19.50	-	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	34.00	34.30	25.60
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	37.50	37.50	26.30
Clover & Timothy	Ton	34.50	34.50	25.60
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	36.00	35.00	26.40
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	24.00	25.00	26.40
Other.....	Ton	33.50	35.00	-

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Apr. 15 1971	May 15 1971	Apr. 15 1971	May 15 1971
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein.....	82.00	80.00	73.00	73.00
16% Protein.....	84.00	82.00	80.00	80.00
18% Protein.....	87.00	85.00	83.00	82.00
20% Protein.....	90.00	88.00	88.00	86.00
32% Protein.....	105.00	104.00	109.00	109.00
40% & Over.....	124.00	121.00	119.00	119.90
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter.....	104.00	102.00	103.00	103.00
Broiler Grower.....	102.00	99.00	100.00	99.00
Laying Feed 1/.....	94.00	92.00	88.00	88.00
Turkey Grower 1/...	102.00	99.00	99.00	98.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	4.35	4.30	4.14	4.14
Middlings.....	4.40	4.35	4.24	4.19
Corn Meal.....	4.10	4.10	3.84	3.83
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.60	5.50	5.54	5.51
Soybean Meal 44%...	5.90	5.80	5.62	5.63

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Apr. 15 1971	May 15 1971	Apr. 15 1971	May 15 1971
Egg-Feed	8.5	8.0	7.2	6.7
Broiler-Feed	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.9
Turkey Feed	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

- 1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.
 2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
 3/ Revised.
 4/ Preliminary.
 5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

NORTH CAROLINA'S APRIL HATCH - OFF 10 PERCENT

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 29,096,000 straight-run baby chicks during April 1971, down 10 percent from a year earlier. The North Carolina Crop Reporting Service said the April hatch consisted of 27,959,000 broiler-type and 1,137,000 egg-type chicks compared with 30,825,000 broiler-type and 1,534,000 egg-type during April last year.

Broiler chicks hatched January through April this year amounted to 108,805,000, a decline of 8 percent from the comparable period last year. Egg-type chicks hatched January through April totaled 4,087,000, down 12 percent from

the same period last year.

U. S. broiler-type chicks hatched during April numbered 281 million, 5 percent less than in April 1970. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on May 1 were 10 percent below a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during April totaled 64 million, a decrease of 8 percent from April 1970. The hatch was down 16 percent in California, 18 percent in Florida, and 3 percent in Georgia. Indiana reported a 5-percent larger hatch than in April 1970. Egg-type eggs in incubators on May 1 were 10 percent below a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, APRIL 1970-71

STATE	BROILER-TYPE		EGG-TYPE	
	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	30,825	27,959	1,534	1,137
South Carolina	2,211	2,152	1,118	946
Georgia	46,584	41,358	4,684	4,522
Florida	5,716	5,916	4,867	4,154
Delaware	10,895	10,511	//	//
Maryland	19,620	18,504	//	//
Virginia	6,721	7,011	519	469
West Virginia	135	119	//	//
UNITED STATES //	294,242	280,579	69,760	63,837

// United States total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia to avoid disclosing individual operations.

UNITED STATES POULT PRODUCTION DOWN

Poult production of all breeds by commercial hatcheries during April totaled 19.9 million, off 7 percent from April 1970. Heavy breed hatchings

totalled 19.2 million, 6 percent below a year earlier, and light breed hatchings totaled 736,000, down 29 percent.

POULTS HATCHED DURING APRIL

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	TOTAL BREEDS <i>L</i>					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	413	370	58	47	471	417
East North Central	3,236	2,765	74	109	3,310	2,874
West North Central	6,871	6,964	438	208	7,309	7,172
South Atlantic	2,666	2,591	330	229	2,996	2,820
South Central	2,441	2,104	62	10	2,503	2,114
West	4,845	4,360	68	133	4,913	4,493
UNITED STATES	20,472	19,154	1,030	736	21,502	19,890

// Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM MILK, 1969 & 1970, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA	UNIT	1969 Revised	1970 Preliminary
FARM PRODUCTION OF MILK, MILKFAT AND BUTTER:			
Number of milk cows on farms <u>1/</u>	No.	190,000	187,000
Milk produced per milk cow <u>2/</u>	Lbs.	7,816	8,048
Butterfat produced per milk cow.....	Lbs.	293	302
Percentage of fat in milk.....	%	3.75	3.75
Total milk produced on farms <u>2/</u>	Lbs.	1,485,000,000	1,505,000,000
Total milkfat produced on farms.....	Lbs.	56,000,000	56,000,000
BUTTER CHURNED ON FARMS.....	Lbs.	1,118,000	939,000
MILK USED AND MARKETED BY FARMERS AND CASH RETURNS PER UNIT MARKETED:			
Fed to calves.....	Lbs.	18,000,000	18,000,000
Consumed as fluid milk or cream.....	Lbs.	123,000,000	117,000,000
Used for farm-churned butter.....	Lbs.	25,000,000	21,000,000
Total utilized on farms.....	Lbs.	166,000,000	156,000,000
MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
Sold to plants and dealers as whole milk <u>3/</u> ...	Lbs.	1,300,000,000	1,330,000,000
Retailed by farmers as milk & cream <u>4/</u>	Lbs.	19,000,000	19,000,000
Total milk & cream marketings.....	Lbs.	1,319,000,000	1,349,000,000
AVERAGE PER UNIT CASH RETURNS FROM MILK AND CREAM MARKETINGS: <u>5/</u>			
Per 100 pounds milk.....	Dols.	6.97	7.11
Per pound butterfat.....	Dols.	1.86	1.90
VALUE OF MILK, CREAM AND BUTTER USED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION <u>6/</u>.....			
Dols.		10,316,000	9,812,000
GROSS FARM INCOME FROM DAIRY PRODUCTS: <u>7/</u>.....			
Dols.		102,269,000	105,742,000
FARM VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED <u>6/</u> <u>8/</u>.....			
Dols.		103,504,000	107,005,000
MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
MILK SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity Sold.....	Lbs.	1,300,000,000	1,330,000,000
Price per 100-pounds.....	Dols.	6.90	7.04
Receipts from sales.....	Dols.	89,700,000	93,632,000
MILK SOLD DIRECTLY TO CONSUMERS:			
Quantity Sold.....	Qts.	8,837,000	8,837,000
Price per quart.....	Cts.	25.5	26.0
Receipts from sales.....	Dols.	2,253,000	2,298,000
CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS OF ALL MILK & CREAM	Dols.	91,953,000	95,930,000

1/ Average number on farms during year excluding heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves. 3/ Includes milk produced by dealer's own herds. 4/ Sales directly to consumers by producers who sell only milk from their own herds. Also includes milk produced by institutional herds. 5/ Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat represented in combined marketings. 6/ Valued at average returns per 100 pounds of milk in combined marketings of milk and cream. 7/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for home consumption and farm-churned butter. 8/ Includes value of milk fed to calves.

NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER RISES 4 PERCENT IN APRIL

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during April 1971 totaled 51,943,000 pounds live weight, up 4 percent from April last year. A 7 percent increase in hog slaughter along with an increase in calf slaughter more than offset a 5 percent decline in cattle slaughter. Total live weight of all species slaughtered January through April 1971, at 204,964,000 pounds, was 8 percent more than the same period in 1970.

Slaughter on a live weight poundage basis during April 1970 and 1971 is as follows: Cattle 13,672,000 and 12,962,000; Calves 92,000 and 101,000; Sheep and Lambs 10,000 and less than 1,000; hogs 36,349,000 and 38,880,000.

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,163 million pounds in April, up 5 percent from a year earlier. April 1971 included 22 weekdays and 4 Saturdays -- the same as April 1970. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants,

but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production was 1,774 million pounds, 1 percent below the 1,783 million in April 1970. Lighter average weight and a smaller number slaughtered accounted for the decrease. Cattle killed totaled 2,893,500 head, down slightly from a year earlier. Live weight per head was 1,031 pounds, 9 pounds lighter than April 1970, and 8 pounds below March 1971. There were 44 million pounds of veal produced during April, down 6 percent from 1970. Pork production totaled 1,295 million pounds, 14 percent above a year earlier. Hog kill totaled 8,468,300 head, up 16 percent from April 1970. Live weight per head was 237 pounds 4 pounds lighter than a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight was 8.5 pounds, compared with 9.2 in April 1970. There were 50 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced in April, 2 percent less than a year earlier.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*: NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES

SPECIES	APRIL				JANUARY THROUGH APRIL			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	13.3	13.2	13,672	12,962	51.1	52.0	51,856	51,368
Calves	.4	.4	92	101	1.7	1.9	401	493
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	10	-	.2	.1	20	10
Hogs	163.0	180.0	36,349	38,880	609.0	713.0	136,986	153,093
TOTAL	176.8	193.6	50,123	51,943	662.0	767.0	189,263	204,964
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.9	2.9	3,020	2,989	11.4	11.5	11,983	11,948
Calves	.3	.3	83	78	1.4	1.3	336	314
Sheep & Lambs	1.0	1.0	102	99	3.5	3.7	380	392
Hogs	7.3	8.5	1,762	2,012	27.3	32.8	6,514	7,739
TOTAL	11.5	12.7	4,967	5,178	43.6	49.3	19,213	20,393

* Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

U. S. LIVESTOCK & MEAT SITUATION

FOOD SITUATION *(Cont'd. From Page 1)*

Fed cattle prices likely will drift lower into the summer as marketings pick up. Hog prices will rise seasonally to a summer high. Lamb prices will decline seasonally this spring but will probably average near year-earlier levels for the balance of the year.

Fed cattle marketings in the second and third quarters should exceed year-earlier levels and be 5 to 8 percent larger than marketings last winter. Cattle feeders plan to market 5 percent more cattle this spring than last. Also, there were 3 percent more cattle on feed on April 1 in weight groups that typically go to market during summer.

With more fed cattle reaching market, cattle prices likely will weaken from late April levels but still average near or above a year ago. First quarter placements were 12 percent larger than a year earlier with the Western States accounting for most of the increase.

Hog slaughter during the first quarter was up 22 percent. Spring slaughter will continue substantially larger than a year earlier, but the margin will narrow considerably in the summer. And fall hog slaughter may drop moderately below the unusually large kill levels last fall; hog producers reduced the number of sows farrowing during March-May.

Hog prices rose sharply during January and early February due to a let-up in marketings. Last year's summer peak came in early July when barrows and gilts averaged \$25.50 per 100 pounds. This year's peak likely will run below that, perhaps by \$2-\$4. Prices will decline in the fall but probably will be well above a year earlier, when barrows and gilts at 7 markets dropped to less than \$16 in November and December.

Hog slaughter next winter will run considerably below the large slaughter levels of this past winter. Corn Belt producers plan to have 15 percent fewer sows farrow during June-August. However, hog slaughter next winter will probably not be down that much. More pigs per litter probably will be saved during the early fall farrowing season this year. Also, hog producers outside the Corn Belt may be cutting back as sharply.

March quarter were still only 0.8 percent higher than a year ago. Egg prices were 24 percent lower, pork down 13 percent, and poultry down 4 percent; several fresh fruit and vegetable items were down from the high levels of a year earlier. Prices of frozen orange juice were 5 percent lower in March this year, the only decline among processed food products. On the other side, fats and oils and fish prices were up more than 10 percent; coffee, processed fruits and vegetables, and bakery and cereal products also were up. The prospective increases the rest of the year will leave prices of nearly every major commodity group higher at the end of 1971 than at the end of 1970.

Preliminary data indicate that consumer expenditures for food increased only \$0.6 billion in the first quarter to \$117 billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate), the smallest quarterly rise in more than 2 years. Price rises caused all of the increase.

Disposable personal income, which increased only slightly during the fourth quarter of 1970 because of the economic slowdown, showed larger growth in the first quarter with a 2.5 percent hike over the final quarter of last year to a level 7.5 percent above the first quarter of 1970.

With the strong increase in income and the small rise in food expenditures, the percentage of the Nation's disposable income going for food declined from 16.7 percent at the end of 1970 to 16.4 percent in January-March. A year ago it was 16.8 percent.

Another increase in per capita food consumption is forecast this year, perhaps as much as 1 percent. Most of the prospective gain will come from pork, beef, and fruit. But we will eat less chicken, fish, and dairy products. Consumption of livestock products declined 5 percent from the fourth to the first quarter, only slightly more than the usual seasonal decrease. It averaged 3 percent higher than a year earlier. Red meat consumption the rest of this year may remain near the record rate of late last year though it likely will tail off in the second half.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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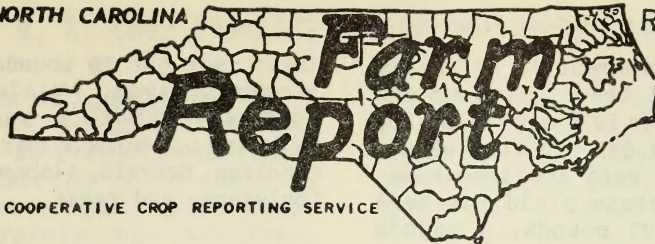
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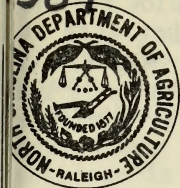
COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES <i>1/</i>		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Apr. 15 1971	May 15 1971	Apr. 15 1971	May 15 1971	Apr. 15 1971	May 15 1971
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2224	.2271	.5136	.5174	43	44
Wheat, Bu.....	1.40	1.43	2.89	2.92	48	49
Corn, Bu.....	1.41	1.38	1.86	1.87	76	74
Oats, Bu.....	.634	.660	.965	.972	66	68
Barley, Bu.....	1.03	1.12	1.49	1.51	69	74
Rye, Bu.....	.932	.928	1.54	1.55	61	60
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	29.10	29.40	34.10	34.40	85	85
Hogs, Cwt.....	16.00	17.00	29.30	29.50	55	58
Lambs, Cwt.....	26.50	26.90	34.70	34.90	76	77
Eggs, Doz.....	.319	.295	.545	.549	<i>5/</i> 63	<i>5/</i> 63
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. <i>2/</i>	<i>3/</i> 5.71	<i>4/</i> 5.60	7.29	7.34	<i>5/</i> 82	<i>5/</i> 82

- 1/* Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 584

Raleigh, N. C.

June 21, 1971

1970 COTTON CROP LARGEST SINCE 1965

Production of cotton in North Carolina in 1970 is estimated at 155,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. Revised production -- based on Bureau of the Census final ginnings -- is 5,000 bales below the December estimate but 55,000 bales above the 1969 crop. The 1970 crop was the largest crop since 1965 when 221,000 bales were produced.

Acreage planted to cotton in 1970 was a record low 173,000 acres. This was 11,000 acres below the previous low of 184,000 acres in 1969. Abandonment in 1970 is estimated at 13,000 acres which is about 8 percent of acreage planted.

Based on 160,000 acres of cotton harvested in 1970, yield per harvested acre is estimated at 464 pounds of lint -- only 6 pounds below the record yield realized in 1964.

The combined value of lint and seed production including price support payments is estimated at \$31,899,000 or 34 percent above the value of the 1969 crop of \$23,743,000.

U. S. Crop Slightly Larger

The U. S. 1970 cotton crop is estimated at 10,184,000 bales -- 2 percent above the 1969 crop of 10,009,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight) but 7 percent below the 10,948,000 bales of 1968. The revised production for 1970 compares with the December 1970 estimate of 10,270,000 bales. Cottonseed production for last year is estimated at 4,093,000 tons, slightly above the 4,068,000 tons produced in 1969.

Planted acreage in the U. S. for 1970 is estimated at 11,945,000 acres, 1 percent more than the 11,882,000 acres planted in 1969 and 9 percent

(See U. S. Cotton, Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT PRODUCTION SECOND LARGEST OF RECORD

Wheat production in North Carolina is forecast at 10,148,000 bushels, up 2 percent from last month and is the second largest crop of record. The 236,000 acres for grain is 28 percent above the 1970 harvested acreage, and is the largest acreage for harvest since 1964.

Yield per harvested acre is estimated to be 43 bushels, up 1 from last month and equals the record set in 1970.

(See U. S. Wheat, Page 8)

PEACH CROP SMALLER

The State's peach crop is forecast at 36 million pounds or 750,000 units of 48 pound equivalents as of June 1. This is 6 million pounds or 14 percent below last year's production of 42 million pounds. The forecast includes commercial orchards and home plantings.

Most varieties of peaches have a full crop set. Some isolated orchards had frost damage at bloom time. Many of the trees in the sandhills area have been thinned mechanically or by hand. Development to date is 5 to 10 days later than usual.

Southern states down 12 percent

Peach production in the 9 southern states is forecast at 545 million pounds, 12 percent below last year and 25 percent less than 1969. Spring freezes reduced the 1971 crop potential in all States except Arkansas and Louisiana, where growers expect a bigger harvest than last season.

In South Carolina, cold damage in March was apparent by the end of April. The Ridge area began thinning by mid-April and the entire State began by the

(See U. S. Peaches, Page 2)

U. S. COTTON (Cont'd. From Page 1)

above 1968. Abandonment is estimated at 6.5 percent of the planted total. Harvested acreage in 1970 was 11,164,000 acres, of which 11,089,300 were upland cotton and 74,500 were American-Pima.

The 1970 average yield per harvested acre is 437 pounds, 3 pounds

above 1969 but 79 pounds below the 516 pounds of 1968. Yields per acre in 1970 were above a year earlier in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas.

NORTH CAROLINA FINAL 1970 COTTON REPORT WITH COMPARISONS

ITEM	UNIT	1967	1968	1969	1970 ^{1/}
Cotton Lint:					
Acres planted.....	Thous. Acres	191	200	184	173
Acres harvested.....	Thous. Acres	75	189	166	160
Lint yield per harvested acre...	Pounds	277	310	287	464
Production.....	Thous. Bales ^{2/}	44	123	100	155
Average price received per pound (lint).....	Cents	29.0	23.0	21.8	22.0
Value of production (lint).....	Thous. Dols.	6,319	14,126	10,836	17,057
Cottonseed production.....	Thous. Tons	19	51	41	65
Average price received per ton..	Dollars	51.60	49.30	40.70	51.00
Value production (cottonseed)...	Thous. Dols.	980	2,514	1,669	3,315
Value production (lint & seed)...	Thous. Dols.	7,299	16,640	12,505	20,372
Farm disposition of cottonseed:					
Total sales to Oil Mills.....	Thous. Tons	17	48	38	61
Other ^{3/}	Thous. Tons	2	3	3	4
Value of Sales to Oil Mills.....	Thous. Dols.	877	2,366	1,547	3,111

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} 500-pound gross weight bales. ^{3/} Includes exports, shrinkage, losses, planting seed, some sales between farms and other uses.

U. S. PEACHES (Cont'd. From Page 1)

end of April. Bloom extended over a longer period than usual.

Georgia's peach crop was severely damaged by cold March weather. Additional harm was caused by hail and wind in the last week of April. The crop is generally 10 days to 2 weeks later than

normal. Very little harvest is expected before June 1. The Alabama peach crop was also hurt by severe weather conditions. Picking of the earliest maturing varieties began about mid-May. Prospects declined from May 1 to June 1 in Georgia and Alabama.

ESTIMATED PEACH PRODUCTION BY STATES AS OF JUNE 1

STATE	PRODUCTION					
	1969		1970		1971 Indicated	
	Million Pounds	48 Pound Equivalents	Million Pounds	48 Pound Equivalents	Million Pounds	48 Pound Equivalents
		<i>1,000 Units</i>		<i>1,000 Units</i>		<i>1,000 Units</i>
NORTH CAROLINA.	56.0	1,167	42.0	875	36.0	750
South Carolina	338.0	7,042	270.0	5,625	250.0	5,208
Georgia.....	175.2	3,650	160.0	3,333	140.0	2,917
Alabama.....	50.0	1,042	40.0	833	30.0	625
Mississippi....	17.5	365	16.0	333	15.0	313
Arkansas.....	42.0	875	40.0	833	42.0	875
Louisiana.....	7.5	156	6.5	135	7.0	146
Oklahoma.....	12.0	250	9.0	188	8.4	175
Texas.....	32.3	673	33.0	688	17.0	354
9 STATES.....	730.5	15,220	656.5	12,843	545.4	11,363

U. S. CROP PROGRESS GENERALLY SATISFACTORY

Transplanting of tobacco was under-way in all States, except Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. In Pennsylvania transplanting is expected to be about 10 days later than normal. Flue-cure settings in Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia were complete. Stands are good and the crop is making satisfactory progress. Burley transplantings were about 35 percent complete in Virginia, but only 7 percent complete in Kentucky which is considerably behind normal. In Tennessee, settings were 60 percent complete on June 1 but growth has been slow because of cool temperatures.

Peanut planting in the Virginia-Carolina area was virtually over by June 1. Moisture has been adequate and germination was good. In Georgia some replanting was necessary and the condition of the crop is somewhat below the last several years. Planting in the southwest peanut area was later than a year earlier. By the last of May about 25 percent of the acreage had been planted in Texas and Oklahoma.

Early season corn planting was nearing completion in most Corn Belt States. Planting was over 95 percent complete in Iowa by the third week of May and by June 1 was virtually over in all but the southern part of Illinois, 95 percent complete in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan; 98 percent in Minnesota; and 90 percent in Kansas and Nebraska. Some crusting occurred in Nebraska and earlier heavy rains had necessitated some replanting. Dry, cool weather slowed planting in Wisconsin and progress was only 75 percent complete. Cool weather throughout most of the State slowed germination and subsequent growth during May. However, by month's end, conditions were improving as warmer weather prevailed. Corn planting was nearly complete by June 1 in all areas except in the northeast.

Southern Corn Leaf Blight has been found in localized areas in 52 counties in 12 States, according to the June 8, 1971, report of the National Federal-State Information Center on Corn Blight. These States are: North Carolina, Georgia, Ohio, Illinois, Texas, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee,

Nebraska, Iowa, Florida, and Mississippi.

Soybean planting moved along at a rapid pace during the month. Illinois growers had 85 percent of the crop in by June 1, compared with only 50 percent a year earlier. In Iowa plantings were 80 percent complete, ahead of the usual rate, while Ohio growers were 75 percent done, 30 percent ahead of normal progress. Elsewhere in the Corn Belt, planting was at a normal to slower than normal pace. Planting progress in the South Central and Southeastern States ranged from somewhat behind to near normal. Moisture was generally adequate. By June 1, about half of the intended acreage had been planted in North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Arkansas. Louisiana's progress, at 60 percent complete, was 15 points behind comparable progress last year.

Cotton Progress Slow: Cool temperatures and poor germination resulted in much replanting of the cotton crop. Unfavorable weather also retarded the rate of growth and plantings were later than a year earlier. Planting was nearing completion in all States on June 1 except Texas where only about 66 percent of the acreage was in, compared with 82 percent on the same date a year ago. Heavy rains swept much of the South during mid-May and delayed planting. Flooding damaged some fields in Arkansas, Louisiana, and South Carolina and replanting was necessary. Some fields have been abandoned in the Coastal Bend area of Texas where severe drought existed. The crop is generally in fair condition and cotton in early planted fields is starting to square.

Sorghum planting was 73 percent complete in Texas by June 1, 10 percent less than a year earlier. Some replanting of irrigated acreage is being carried out as cool soil temperatures resulted in poor stands. In the dryland regions replanting will be started if adequate moisture is received in time. Planting lagged in Oklahoma where farmers had seeded only 50 percent of the intended acreage. In Kansas and Nebraska, growers had planted 36 and 45 percent of the acreage, respectively, due to wet soils.

VEGETABLE HARVEST GAINING MOMENTUM

SNAP BEANS, LATE SPRING (East): The late spring snap bean acreage for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated to be 2,900 acres or 200 acres below last year. Harvest of the crop started about one week later than usual. The crop is currently in good condition and peak movement is expected about the middle of June. Current indications point to a yield of 35 cwt. per acre for a total production of 87,000 cwt. compared to 93,000 cwt. harvested last year.

The Nations late spring crop is forecast at 464,000 cwt. slightly less than the 1970 crop of 470,000 cwt. Harvest is expected to begin on Maryland's Eastern Shore about mid-June and in the Baltimore area by late June. The Virginia crop is progressing nicely and harvest is expected to begin by mid-June.

CABBAGE, LATE SPRING (East): Tar Heel late spring cabbage acreage for harvest is 1,700 acres or 300 acres above last year. Production is forecast at 204,000 cwt., up 62% from 1970. Yield prospect is currently estimated at 120 cwt. per acre. Harvest started in late May on some of the earlier planted fields. Supplies were still below normal in early June and peak movement is not expected before mid-June in the Elizabeth City area.

U. S. total production of 810,000 cwt. is 5 percent above last year's harvest of 771,000 cwt. The Ohio crop is about 2 weeks later than normal with harvest expected to begin about mid-June. The Maryland harvest is underway but light in volume. Growth was slowed by cool May weather. In Virginia, harvest began in late May with volume supplies expected in mid-June. Harvest got underway in west Tennessee on May 18.

SWEET CORN EARLY SUMMER: The 1971 acreage of sweet corn for harvest in North Carolina is estimated at 5,200 acres, up 400 acres from last year. The yield is currently forecast at 65 cwt. per acre and this is 3 cwt. above last year. Total production indicated for the State is 338,000 cwt., or 40,000 cwt. above 1970. Harvest from some of the earlier plantings is expected to begin in early June.

Production in five states growing the early summer crop is forecast at

2,160,000 cwt., slightly more than the 2,148,000 cwt. produced last year. In New Jersey, moisture is adequate and stands are mostly good. Harvest should get underway in early July. In Virginia, stands and crop development are slightly behind normal. Harvest is expected to start in late June.

CUCUMBERS, LATE SPRING: N. C. acreage of cucumbers for fresh market is estimated at 6,200 acres, which is 100 acres above last year. Currently the crop is in good condition and the yield forecast is 60 cwt. per acre. The production from this crop will be about the same as last year. Harvest was expected to begin in early June.

The Nations late spring crop is forecast at 975,000 cwt., compared with 985,000 cwt. harvested in 1970. The South Carolina crop is 1 to 2 weeks behind normal. Light harvest should begin in early June with the peak coming late in the month. In California, harvest has been hindered by cool weather. Supplies are expected to increase through June. Picking should be active during July. Peak supply periods may be later than normal because of cool weather.

GREEN PEPPERS, EARLY SUMMER: North Carolina green pepper growers expect to harvest 8,100 acres this year, compared to 8,000 acres in 1970. The crop is in good condition, although a few days later than usual and light harvest is expected to start the first week in June.

Output from the two states growing the early summer crop is forecast at 389,000 cwt., up 11 percent from 1970. In Louisiana, the crop is setting fruit well, but harvest started slightly later than usual. Harvest is expected to peak around June 20 and continue in volume until about July 10.

TOMATOES, EARLY SUMMER: North Carolina early summer tomato growers plan to harvest 1,500 acres this year compared to 1,600 last year. The production is forecast at 105,000 cwt. or 23,000 below last year.

United States first forecast of 1971 early summer production is 5,042,000 cwt., 4 percent less than the 1970 crop. In New Jersey, harvest is expected to get underway during the first week of July

(See Vegetables, Page 5)

NORTH CAROLINA POTATO CROP LARGER

The North Carolina late spring crop of potatoes is forecast at 1,924,000 cwt. or about 150,000 cwt. above 1970 production. The estimated acreage for harvest is 12,400 acres which is approximately the same as last year.

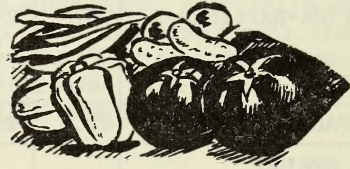
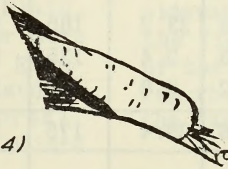
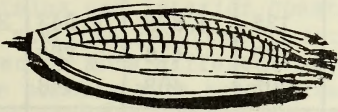
Late spring potato production is concentrated in 8 Northeastern counties with the remaining production scattered throughout the Coastal Plain. Production in the 8 Northeastern counties, is expected to amount to 1,600,000 cwt., up 150,000 cwt. from the 1970 crop. The expected yield per acre for these eight counties is 160 cwt compared to 145 cwt. for 1970.

Harvest of the late spring commercial crop started the first few days of June and is currently very active. Harvest operations will continue to be

active, weather permitting, until the end of July. Very good yields have been obtained and will increase on the later harvested acreage.

The Nation's late spring crop is estimated at 21,097,000 cwt., slightly less than the 21,104,000 cwt. produced last year. The California crop is up 2 percent from last year at 14,763,000 cwt. Digging was becoming general by June 1 as most fields were meeting maturity regulations volume supplies are expected throughout June. Because of reduced acreage, the Arizona crop is estimated at 2,475,000 cwt., down 9 percent from 1970. Supplies are expected to be available until mid-July. The Alabama crop is estimated at 1,001,000 cwt., compared with the 1970 production of 1,027,000 cwt. Harvest

(See U. S. Potatoes, Page 6)



VEGETABLES (Cont'd. From Page 4)

WATERMELONS, EARLY SUMMER: The States watermelon growers expect to harvest 8,200 acres this year which is the same as the acres harvested in 1970. Yield prospects are a little better and the total production expected is 533,000 cwt. compared to

508,000 in 1970.

The Nations forecast for early summer watermelons places production at 14,806,000 cwt., 12 percent less than 1970. South Carolina's crop is a week to 10 days later than normal. The Mississippi crop is about 2 weeks late.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES, AS OF JUNE 1, 1971

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1971	Harvested		Ind. 1971	Harvested		Ind. 1971
	1969	1970		1969	1970		1969	1970	
	<i>Acres</i>			<i>Hundredweight</i>			<i>1,000 Hundredweight</i>		
SNAP BEANS Late Spring	3, 200	3, 100	2, 900	30	30	30	96	93	87
CABBAGE Late Spring	1, 500	1, 400	1, 700	80	90	120	120	126	204
SWEET CORN Early Summer	4, 600	4, 800	5, 200	70	62	65	322	298	338
CUCUMBERS Late Spring	6, 100	6, 100	6, 200	55	62	60	336	378	372
TOMATOES Early Summer	1, 600	1, 600	1, 500	75	80	70	120	128	105
WATERMELONS Early Summer	7, 100	8, 200	8, 200	88	62	65	625	508	533
GREEN PEPPERS* Early Summer	7, 700	8, 000	8, 100	35	35	40	270	280	324

* Fresh market and processing.

U. S. POTATOES (Cont'd. From Page 5)

began a little later than usual in mid-May, but has moved along rapidly, crop quality has been good even though tuber sizes were reduced by dry weather. The

Texas crop is estimated at 500,000 cwt., 13 percent below last year. By early June, digging was underway in the Munday area but was generally completed in the Pearsall and San Antonio areas.

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1969	1970	Ind. 1971	1969	1970	Ind. 1971	1969	1970	Ind. 1971
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Cwt.</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		
WINTER									
Florida.....	11.0	10.3	10.6	180	158	145	1,980	1,627	1,537
California.....	8.8	8.5	7.1	210	230	220	1,848	1,955	1,562
TOTAL.....	19.8	18.8	17.7	193	191	175	3,828	3,582	3,099
EARLY SPRING									
Florida-Hastings...	26.3	24.5	23.2	185	165	135	4,866	4,043	3,132
-Other.....	3.1	1.9	2.4	135	140	130	418	266	312
Texas.....	3.1	3.2	3.8	130	140	105	403	448	399
TOTAL.....	32.5	29.6	29.4	175	161	131	5,687	4,757	3,843
LATE SPRING									
North Carolina									
8 N. E. Counties..	10.0	10.0	10.0	135	145	160	1,350	1,450	1,600
Other Counties....	2.4	2.4	2.4	120	135	135	288	324	324
Alabama.....	10.0	7.9	8.7	112	130	115	1,120	1,027	1,001
Mississippi.....	2.5	2.5	2.3	80	85	75	200	213	173
Arkansas.....	1.8	1.4	1.4	70	65	75	126	91	105
Louisiana.....	3.0	2.6	2.6	75	75	60	225	195	156
Texas.....	5.0	4.8	5.0	100	120	100	500	576	500
Arizona.....	12.8	11.3	10.1	230	240	245	2,944	2,712	2,475
California.....	41.0	38.2	39.9	355	380	370	14,555	14,516	14,763
TOTAL.....	88.5	81.1	82.4	241	260	256	21,308	21,104	21,097
EARLY SUMMER									
Missouri.....	1.0	.7	.5	110	110	100	110	77	50
Kansas.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	90	100	95	108	120	114
Delaware.....	8.0	7.2	7.2	210	210	210	1,680	1,512	1,512
Maryland.....	1.8	1.7	1.2	160	170	160	288	289	192
Va.-East. Shore....	28.4	28.6	28.5	127	130	145	3,607	3,718	4,133
-Other.....	2.3	2.0	1.8	100	100	100	230	200	180
North Carolina.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	115	110	100	230	220	200
Kentucky.....	2.7	2.5	2.5	73	66	70	197	165	175
Tennessee.....	3.8	3.8	4.1	93	95	85	353	361	349
Alabama.....	9.0	9.0	8.9	130	125	110	1,170	1,125	979
Texas.....	19.1	18.3	16.0	185	195	200	3,534	3,569	3,200
California.....	5.5	5.0	3.5	360	330	360	1,980	1,650	1,260
TOTAL.....	84.8	82.0	77.4	159	159	159	13,487	13,006	12,344

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1971

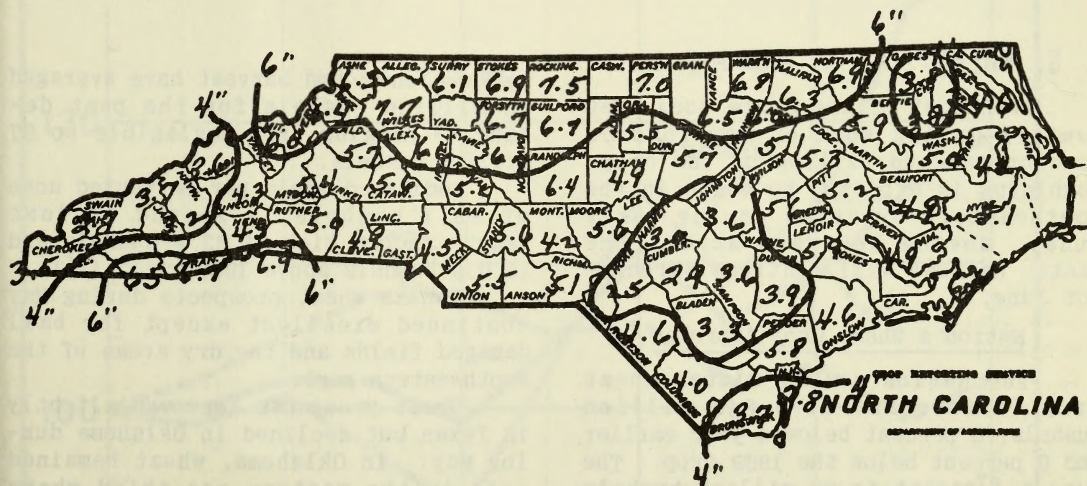
All sections of North Carolina averaged on the cool side of normal for the month. May was slow in warming; it was the third week before the mercury reached 90. After this it cooled off again, until the last few days were almost as cool as the first few. Lowest temperatures of the month, however, occurred on the 4th at most weather stations, with lows in the thirties over the greater part of the State and below freezing over much of the Mountain area. Scattered frost damage occurred to fruits and vegetables in the Southern Mountains. Records were broken for the lowest readings so late in the season at some stations.

Precipitation was above normal in a wide area encompassing most of the Piedmont and the northern part of the Mountains and interior Coastal Plain. Many stations reported an inch or more on two or more different days. Elsewhere amounts were near normal, and in a few cases a little below normal. Minor flooding occurred at some points

on North Carolina rivers around the 18th and again at the end of the month. There were no excessively long periods without rain; in some areas, however, there were only light amounts for a ten-day period right after mid-month. Thunderstorms occurred in scattered areas on several days, notable between the 6th and 16th, and again around the 29th. Some scattered damage due to hail and lightning was reported during these periods.

The first half of May was rather windy, the second half more nearly normal. Destructive winds made headlines in a few areas on the 13th. For most places, however, the highest winds reported were less than 30 miles per hour, from a westerly direction, and occurred on or about the 3rd or 6th. There was very little fog, but considerable cloudiness, especially during the first week and again near the end of the month. Most stations, however, reported sunshine during more than half the daylight hours.

INCHES OF RAIN, MONTH OF MAY 1971



FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

U. S. WHEAT *(Cont'd. From Page 1)*

Over most of the State cool, wet weather during most of May favored development and filling of the crop. Combining is expected to begin in the Southeastern counties during early June. Moving Westward across the State, harvest will continue throughout June.

Nation's Wheat Crop Improves

The Nation's 1971 winter wheat crop is forecast at 1,048 million bushels, 6 percent below a year earlier and 9 percent below the 1969 crop. The June 1 forecast is 28 million bushels above a month earlier largely as a result of improved prospects in Nebraska, Colorado, South Dakota, the Pacific Northwest and eastern Corn Belt States.

Changes in production forecasts

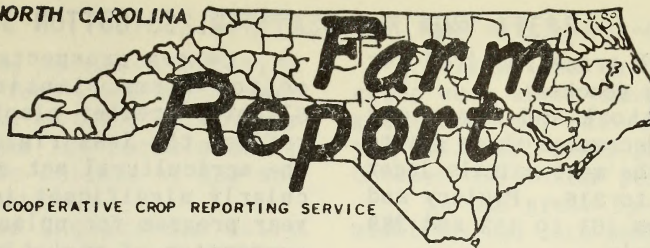
between June 1 and harvest have averaged 35 million bushels for the past decade -- ranging from negligible to 87 million bushels.

Indicated yield per harvested acre of 32.1 bushels is second to last year's record high of 33.4 bushels and is 0.9 bushels above 1969.

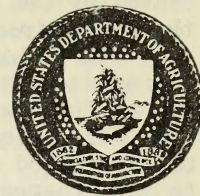
Kansas wheat prospects during May continued excellent except for hail damaged fields and the dry areas of the southwestern part.

Wheat prospects improved slightly in Texas but declined in Oklahoma during May. In Oklahoma, wheat remained poor in the western one-third where much acreage was abandoned.

Nebraska wheat made rapid development during the month and the crop was in excellent condition except for locally severe hail damage in the Panhandle and southwestern counties.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 585

Raleigh, N. C.

July 7, 1971

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP THREE POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by Tar Heel farmers at local markets during June increased three points. The current index is 354 compared with 351 for May and 355 a year ago.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was up five points to 388. The cotton index decreased from 194 to 186 and grains from 168 to 163. The commercial vegetable index increased ten points to 332 and the fruit index from 399 to 637. This large increase was

(See N. C. Prices, Page 2)

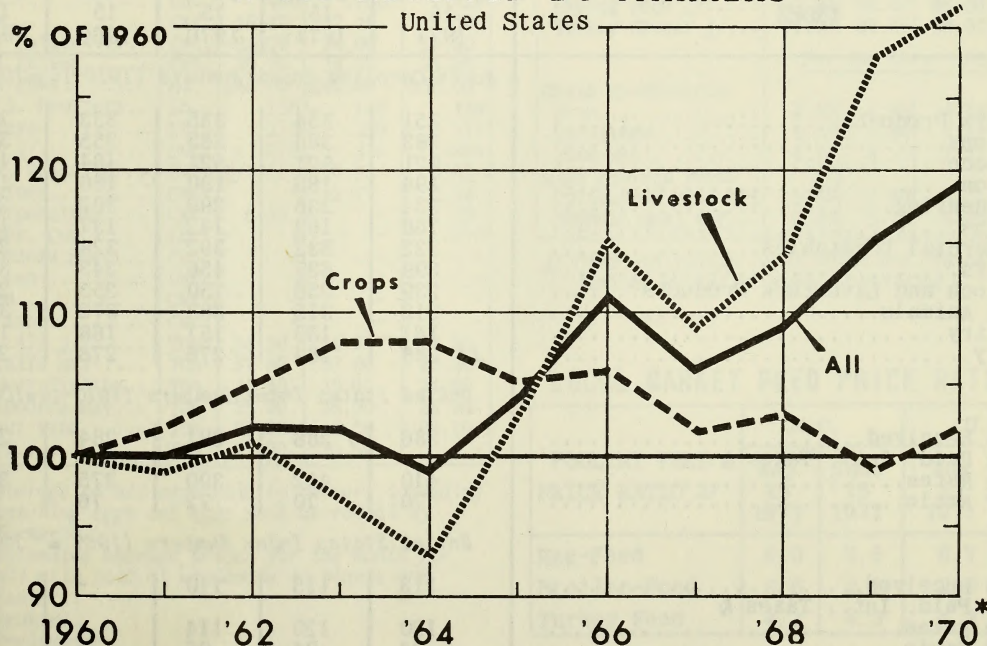
U. S. PRICES RECEIVED AND PRICES PAID INDEXES STEADY

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers remained unchanged during the month ended June 15, at 113 percent of its 1967 average. The most important price changes were increases for peaches, oranges, and hogs, and decreases for cattle, milk, potatoes, and watermelons.

The June 15 Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates was 120, unchanged from a month earlier. Higher prices for most

(See U. S. Prices, Page 2)

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS



N. C. PRICES (Continued From Page 1)

caused by the high price received for the early ripening peaches.

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index decreased three points to 236; however, the meat animals index rose four points to 316. Poultry and Dairy dropped from 161 to 153 and 289 to 284, respectively.

The low poultry index was caused mostly by a two cents per dozen decrease in eggs to 35 cents. The higher meat animal index was caused by an increase in hog prices from \$16.40 to \$17.10. The price of all beef cattle decreased 20 cents to \$24.00 while calf prices decreased 30 cents to \$34.70.

U. S. PRICES (Continued From Page 1)

production commodities were only partially offset by lower feeder livestock prices. Prices of family living items averaged higher, except for food and tobacco and household operation components, which were unchanged from the previous month. Compared with a year earlier, the index was up 5 percent.

U. S. COTTON SITUATION

Cotton prospects are for fewer cotton farms planting more acres. Slightly greater plantings primarily reflect the less rigid provisions of the agricultural act of 1970. Particularly significant in the new three year program for upland cotton is the suspension of marketing quotas which allows producers to plant above their respective allotments without penalty.

Farmers have indicated intentions to plant about 12 million acres of upland cotton in 1971, the most since 1965. This would be 1 percent above 1970 plantings and a fifth above the preliminary acreage allotment signed up under the program.

With U. S. acreage a little higher and many small farms dropping out of the cotton program, the average farm acreage planted to cotton is increasing moderately. U. S. upland cotton acreage may average about 40 acres per farm in 1971, 14 percent above last year. Also, if growing and harvesting conditions improve, yields could return to more normal levels--leading to a moderate 1971 production rise.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	May 15 1971	June 15 1971	June 15 1970	June 15 1969	June 15 1968
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers (1910-14=100)</i>					
All Farm Products.....	351	354	355	333	314
All Crops.....	383	388	385	355	339
Tobacco.....	521	521	524	484	466
Cotton.....	194	186	190	186	165
Oil Bearing.....	334	335	299	302	293
Grains.....	168	163	142	137	126
Commercial Vegetables.....	322	332	392	324	282
Fruits.....	399	637	456	343	361
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	239	236	250	255	228
Meat Animals.....	312	316	383	372	309
Poultry.....	161	153	151	168	161
Dairy.....	L/ 289	284	276	278	256
<i>United States Index Numbers (1910-14=100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	286	288	281	284	259
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	410	412	390	375	355
Parity Ratio.....	70	70	72	76	73
<i>United States Index Numbers (1967 = 100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	113	113	110	-	-
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	120	120	114	-	-
Parity Ratio.....	94	94	96	-	-

L/ Revised.

PRICES INCREASE FOR MOST FEEDS

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feed items during June increased from one to three dollars per ton. The 14% and 16% portein dairy feeds were up two dollars at \$82 and \$84 per ton respectively.

The 18% and 20% protein dairy feeds at \$85 and \$88 per ton did not change from the month of May. The high protein feed prices followed the upward trend. The 32% protein dairy feed at \$106 was up two dollars and the 40% and over protein was up three dollars at \$124 per ton.

Most prices in the poultry feed group were above last month. Turkey grower was off one dollar at \$98 per ton while all other poultry feeds increased one dollar per ton.

In the grain by-products, bran, middlings and corn meal at \$4.35, \$4.40 and \$4.15 respectively were up five cents per hundredweight.

High protein cottonseed meal remained unchanged from May while soybean meal declined ten cents to \$5.70 per hundredweight.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Commodity	Unit	N. C.		U. S.
		May 15 1971	June 15 1971	June 15 1971
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	-	-	.765
Corn.....	Bu.	1.66	1.65	1.43
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.58	1.51	1.46
Oats.....	Bu.	.85	.70	.707
Barley.....	Bu.	1.16	1.06	1.15
Rye.....	Bu.	1.45	1.30	1.23
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.60	2.50	2.43
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.88	2.92	2.98
Peanuts.....	Lb.	-	-	-
Cotton.....	Lb.	.235	.225	.232
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	-	-
Wool.....	Lb.	.400	.380	.229
Hogs.....	Cwt.	16.40	17.10	17.50
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	24.20	24.00	29.00
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	36.00	34.70	35.60
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	240.00	240.00	358.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.150	.145	.149
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.215	.220	.217
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.370	.350	.284
Milk, Whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/7.10	4/6.95	5.51
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	-	2.77	2.24
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	6.50	-	11.30
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	-	-	.070
Lepedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	-	-
Korean.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	34.30	34.90	24.60
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	37.50	38.00	25.20
Clover-Timothy..	Ton	34.50	35.00	24.60
Lepedeza Hay...	Ton	35.00	36.00	25.90
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	25.00	25.50	26.10
Other.....	Ton	35.00	35.50	-

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

Type Of Feed	N. C.		U. S.	
	May 15 1971	June 15 1971	May 15 1971	June 15 1971
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein.....	80.00	82.00	73.00	73.00
16% Protein.....	82.00	84.00	80.00	80.00
18% Protein.....	85.00	85.00	82.00	82.00
20% Protein.....	88.00	88.00	86.00	87.00
32% Protein.....	104.00	106.00	109.00	110.00
40% & Over.....	121.00	124.00	119.00	119.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter.....	102.00	103.00	103.00	103.00
Broiler Grower....	99.00	100.00	99.00	100.00
Laying feed 1/.....	92.00	93.00	88.00	88.00
Turkey Grower 1/...	99.00	98.00	98.00	98.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	4.30	4.35	4.14	4.08
Middlings.....	4.35	4.40	4.19	4.13
Corn Meal.....	4.10	4.15	3.83	3.87
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.50	5.50	5.51	5.55
Soybean Meal 44%...	5.80	5.70	5.63	5.71

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	May 15 1971	June 15 1971	May 15 1971	June 15 1971
Egg-Feed	8.0	7.5	6.7	6.5
Broiler-Feed	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0
Turkey Feed	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

NORTH CAROLINA'S MAY HATCH - OFF 10 PERCENT

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 29,403,000 straight-run baby chicks during May 1971, down 10 percent from a year earlier. The May hatch consisted of 28,373,000 broiler-type and 1,030,000 egg-type chicks compared with 31,327,000 broiler-type and 1,277,000 egg-type during May last year.

Broiler chicks hatched January through May this year amounted to 137,178,000, a decline of 8 percent from the comparable period last year. Egg-type chicks hatched January through May totaled 5,117,000 down 14 percent from the same period last year.

Broiler-type chicks hatched in the United States during May numbered 288 million, 4 percent less than in May 1970. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on June 1 were 5 percent below a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during May totaled 60 million, a decrease of 7 percent from May 1970. The hatch was down 23 percent in Iowa, 15 percent in California, and 11 percent in Minnesota. A 29 percent increase was reported in Georgia, and the Indiana hatch was up 10 percent. Egg-type eggs in incubators on June 1 were 2 percent below a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, MAY 1970-1971

STATE	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE	
	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	31,327	28,373	1,277	1,030
South Carolina	2,161	2,172	1,041	591
Georgia	47,578	42,312	4,233	5,474
Florida	5,840	5,759	3,918	3,775
Delaware	11,767	10,321	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Maryland	19,720	19,045	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Virginia	7,142	7,047	635	485
West Virginia	138	92	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
UNITED STATES <u> </u>	300,684	287,514	64,366	59,634

 United States total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia to avoid disclosing individual operations.

POULT PRODUCTION DECLINES IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds by commercial hatcheries during May totaled 20.5 million, 5 percent below the May 1970 hatch. Heavy breed poult

hatch totaled 19.4 million, down 4 percent from a year earlier. The light breed hatch totaled 1.1 million, a 9 percent decline from May 1970.

POULTS HATCHED DURING MAY

DIVISIONS	TOTAL BREEDS					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	412	437	53	71	465	508
East North Central	3,164	2,873	120	212	3,284	3,085
West North Central	6,876	6,937	496	338	7,372	7,275
South Atlantic	2,828	2,556	377	314	3,205	2,870
South Central	2,207	2,153	62	30	2,269	2,183
West	4,822	4,447	82	121	4,904	4,568
UNITED STATES	20,309	19,403	1,190	1,086	21,499	20,489

WOOL: AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1970

Prices received by North Carolina farmers for wool sold during 1970 averaged 44 cents per pound, 4 cents per pound above the price received in 1969. This is the average price grease base at the point of sale, after deducting marketing charges, such as grading, handling, bagging, and does

not include incentive payments. In arriving at the 44 cents per pound average price for the year, use was made of actual sales recorded as filed by producers in the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Services county offices with applications for shorn wool incentive payments.

WOOL: Average price per pound received by farmers, by States, by months, and annual average, 1970 ^{1/}

STATE & Division	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Average
<i>Cents</i>													
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
Maryland	-	-	-	-	43	42	38	33	-	-	-	-	42
Virginia	-	-	-	44	49	49	39	44	-	-	-	-	49
W. Va.	-	-	-	-	48	49	36	-	-	-	-	-	49
N. C.	36	-	37	37	42	45	44	-	-	-	-	34	44
S. C.	-	-	-	49	40	41	39	38	-	38	-	-	42
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	34	34	34	-	-	-	-	34
Florida	-	-	34	-	31	34	41	30	29	40	-	-	34
S. Atl.	36.0	-	35.5	42.4	48.2	48.0	37.6	41.5	29.0	39.3	-	34.0	47.8
U. S.	35.6	35.7	36.5	37.5	36.6	37.5	37.1	34.2	31.6	32.5	31.7	28.2	35.5

^{1/} Average local market price for wool sold; does not include incentive payment
Regional and U. S. prices computed by weighting State prices by estimated sales of shorn wool.

MAY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during May 1971 is estimated at 132 million pounds. Production for the

month is 1 million above May 1970 and 2 million pounds above May 1969.

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	May 15 1971	June 15 1971	May 15 1971	June 15 1971	May 15 1971	June 15 1971
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2271	.2323	.5174	.5199	44	45
Wheat, Bu.....	1.43	1.46	2.92	2.93	49	50
Corn, Bu.....	1.38	1.43	1.87	1.88	74	76
Oats, Bu.....	.660	.707	.972	.976	68	72
Barley, Bu.....	1.12	1.15	1.51	1.52	74	76
Rye, Bu.....	.928	1.23	1.55	1.56	60	79
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	29.40	29.00	34.40	34.60	85	84
Hogs, Cwt.....	17.00	17.50	29.50	29.60	58	59
Lambs, Cwt.....	26.90	28.20	34.90	35.10	77	80
Eggs, Doz.....	.295	.284	.549	.552	5/ 63	5/ 60
Milk, Whlse, Cwt.2/.	3/ 5.60	4/ 5.51	7.34	7.37	5/ 82	5/ 80

^{1/} Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

^{2/} Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

^{3/} Revised.

^{4/} Preliminary.

^{5/} Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

MAY SLAUGHTER UP 11 PERCENT

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during May 1971 totaled 48,059,000 pounds liveweight, up 11 percent from May last year. A 12 percent increase in hog slaughter and a 10 percent increase in cattle slaughter accounted for the increase. Sheep and lamb slaughter was about the same as last year but calf slaughter was down 26 percent. Total liveweight of all species slaughtered January through May 1971 totaled 253,023,000 pounds, an increase of 9 percent from the 1970 level.

Slaughter on a liveweight poundage basis during May 1970 and 1971 is as follows: Cattle 11,354,000 and 12,471,000; Calves 140,000 and 103,000; Sheep Lambs 10,000 and 10,000; Hogs 31,745,000 and 35,475,000.

U. S.: Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,032 million pounds in May, up 7 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in May was 1,760 million pounds, 1 percent above the 1,736 million in May 1970. Cattle kill totaled 2,870,900 head, 2 percent above a year earlier. Liveweight per head was 1,029 pounds, 9 pounds lighter than May 1970 and 2 pounds below April 1971.

There were 42 million pounds of veal produced during May, down 7 percent from 1970. The 281,200 calves slaughtered were 8 percent less than a year earlier. Liveweight per head was 267 pounds, up 5 pounds from May 1970.

Pork production totaled 1,189 million pounds, 17 percent above a year earlier. Hog kill totaled 7,546,100 head, up 18 percent from May 1970. Liveweight per head was 241 pounds, 3 pounds lighter than a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of liveweight was 8.5 pounds, compared with 8.8 in May 1970.

There were 41 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced in May, 5 percent less than a year earlier. Sheep and lamb slaughter totaled 808,700 head, down 4 percent. Average liveweight was 105 pounds,

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER *1/*

Species	MAY				JANUARY THROUGH MAY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thous.Head</i>		<i>Thous.Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous.Head</i>		<i>Thous.Lbs.</i>	
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>								
Cattle	11.4	13.1	11,354	12,471	62.5	65.1	63,210	63,839
Calves	.5	.4	140	103	2.2	2.3	541	596
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	10	.3	.2	30	20
Hogs	143.0	165.0	31,746	35,475	752.0	878.0	168,732	188,568
TOTAL	155.0	178.6	43,250	48,059	817.0	945.6	232,513	253,023
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
<u>UNITED STATES</u>								
Cattle	2.8	2.9	2,928	2,960	14.3	14.4	14,911	14,907
Calves	.3	.3	80	75	1.8	1.6	417	389
Sheep & Lambs	.8	.8	87	85	4.4	4.5	468	477
Hogs	6.4	7.6	1,566	1,820	33.7	40.3	8,080	9,559
TOTAL	10.3	11.6	4,661	4,940	54.2	60.8	23,876	25,332

1/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

PIG CROP REPORT, N. C. & U. S.

	SPRING CROP DECEMBER 1 - MAY 31				FALL CROP JUNE 1 - NOVEMBER 30			
	1969	1970	1971	1971 As % 1970	1969	1970	1971	1971 As % 1970
	<i>Thousands</i>			<i>%</i>	<i>Thousands</i>			<i>%</i>
NORTH CAROLINA								
Sows Farrowing	225	277	310	112	157	188	2/ 175	93
Pigs Saved	1,755	2,105	2,294	109	1,178	1,391	-	-
Pigs Per Litter //	7.8	7.6	7.4	-	7.5	7.4	-	-
UNITED STATES								
Sows Farrowing	6,360	7,171	7,231	101	5,727	6,905	2/ 6,265	91
Pigs Saved	46,788	52,551	51,905	99	42,019	49,768	2/ 45,735	92
Pigs Per Litter //	7.36	7.33	7.18	-	7.34	7.21	3/ 7.30	-

// Pigs per litter - actual number not thousands. 2/ Intentions. 3/ Average number of pigs per litter, with allowance for trend used to compute the indicated June-November pig crop.

RECORD HIGH NORTH CAROLINA SPRING PIG CROP

Pigs saved by North Carolina producers during this spring's farrowing period (December 1, 1970 - May 31, 1971) totaled 2,294,000 pigs. This output is 189,000 head more than the 1970 spring pig crop of 2,105,000. Sows farrowing this spring totaled 310,000, an increase of 12 percent from 277,000 farrowing during the spring of 1970. The average number of pigs saved per litter this spring was 7.4 compared with 7.6 a year earlier.

According to producers' intentions, fall farrowings this year (June 1 through November 30) are expected to decrease 7 percent from a year earlier. If these intentions materialize, 175,000 sows will farrow. Assuming an average number of pigs per litter, the fall pig crop will total about 1,312,000 head. The combined spring and fall

crops would then total 3,606,000 head, which would be 3 percent more than 1970.

All hogs and pigs on farms June 1 totaled 2,665,000 head, 17 percent more than June 1, 1970. The total consisted of 437,000 head for breeding and 2,228,000 head for market. This compares with 456,000 for breeding and 1,822,000 for market on farms June 1, 1970.

Hogs and pigs on U. S. farms on June 1, 1971 are estimated at 66.1 million head--a 2 percent increase from a year earlier. Hogs and pigs kept for breeding are estimated at 9.9 million, down 8 percent from last year. Market hogs and pigs, at 56.2 million, are up 4 percent.

The December-May 1971 pig crop is estimated at 51.9 million head, 1 per-

(See Pig Crop, Page 8)

HOGS AND PIGS ON FARMS JUNE 1, BY CLASSES, N. C. & U. S.

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1971 As % 1970
	<i>Thousands</i>					<i>%</i>
NORTH CAROLINA						
Hogs and Pigs on Farms						
June 1	1,745	1,850	2,016	2,278	2,665	117
Kept for Breeding	279	329	353	456	437	96
Market	1,466	1,521	1,663	1,822	2,228	122
UNITED STATES						
Hogs and Pigs on Farms						
June 1	59,372	60,557	58,736	64,824	66,070	102
Kept for Breeding	8,988	9,266	9,225	10,725	9,879	92
Market	50,384	51,301	49,511	54,099	56,191	104

FARM REPORT

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TURKEYS TESTED, NORTH CAROLINA

Heavy breed turkeys tested for pullorum disease July 1970 through May 1971 amounted to 282,171 compared with 212,251 birds tested during the same period a year earlier. No light breeds were tested during either period.

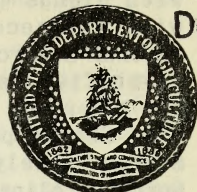
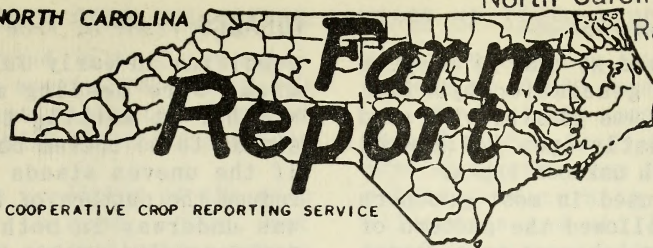
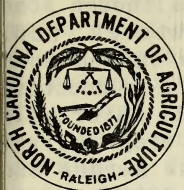
Heavy breed turkeys in the United States tested totaled 77,109, compared with 16,112 during May 1970. July - May testings were 3,031,380, up 10 percent from a year earlier.

Light breed turkeys tested during May totaled 24,007, down 7 percent from May 1970. The number tested July through May was 247,065, a decrease of 13 percent from the same period a year earlier.

PIG CROP *(Continued From Page 7)*

cent less than the same period in 1970. A total of 7.2 million sows farrowed during December-May 1971, 1 percent more than last year. Pigs per litter averaged 7.18 compared with 7.33 last year.

Hog producers intend to farrow 6.3 million sows during June-November this year, 9 percent less than the same period of 1970. Intended farrowings and average pigs per litter adjusted for trend, if realized, would produce a June-November pig crop of 45.7 million head. This would be a decline of 8 percent from 1970. The 1971 pig crop (December 1970 through November 1971) would then be 97.6 million head, 5 percent below 1970.



No. 586

Raleigh, N. C.

July 20, 1971

CORN PLANTED UP 8 PERCENT

N. C. growers indicated they planted 1,686,000 acres of corn--8 percent more than 1970. Of this about 1,493,000 acres will be harvested for grain--11 percent more than last season--for the largest acreage since 1960. March intentions showed only a 2 percent increase for plantings but seed supplies at that time were in doubt.

Corn generally looks good but many acres have suffered from insufficient rainfall.

Blight Susceptible Corn Seed Use Small

Only about 3 percent of the 1971 corn crop was planted with T-Cytoplasm (Texas male Sterile) seed. Southern corn leaf blight severely damaged considerable acreage that was planted with T-Cytoplasm seed last year.

About 56 percent of the 1,686,000 acres planted this year was seeded with N-Cytoplasm (normal) seed, 14 percent

(See Corn, Page 2)

STATE'S FLUE-CURED CROP DOWN 12 PERCENT

Flue-cured tobacco production is forecast at 701 million pounds, 12 percent below the 1970 crop.

Growers expect to harvest 347,000 acres, down 36,800 acres from last year. Although basic allotments were unchanged this year, the acreage of flue-cured tobacco to be harvested was expected to be well below a year ago because of the large 1970 production on numerous farms.

The combined average yield for N. C. types of flue-cured tobacco is expected to be 2,019 pounds per acre compared with the 2,076 pounds in 1970.

The crop was generally in good

(See Tobacco, Page 2)

N. C. SOYBEAN ACREAGE INCREASES

Based on June reports from Tar Heel farmers the acreage of soybeans planted alone for all purposes is estimated at 1,069,000 acres, up 8 percent from the 990,000 acres last year and the largest since 1968. The acreage of soybeans to be harvested for beans is 946,000 compared with 876,000 in 1970.

The first state forecast of production will be made as of August 1 and released August 11.

Larger U. S. Crop

The Nation's 1971 acreage of soybeans planted for all purposes is estimated at 43,637,000 acres, up 1 percent from the 43,332,000 acres planted last year. Acreage intended for harvest as beans is estimated at 42,808,000 acres or 1 percent above 1970. U. S. production is projected at 1,177,220,000 bushels based on average yield adjusted for trend. This is 4 percent above last year's outturn.

SECOND LARGEST WHEAT CROP OF RECORD

Tarheel wheat production, set at 10,449,000 bushels, is the largest since 1961 and is 32 percent above last years output. Acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at 243,000 and is 32 percent more than was harvested in 1970. The indicated yield of 43 bushels per harvested acre equals the the record set last year. This year's crop grew and was harvested under generally favorable conditions. Improved high-yielding varieties contributed to the states good crop. The increased wheat acreage is due in part to the corn blight scare.

(See U. S. Wheat, Page 2)

CORN (Cont'd. From Page 1)

with blends (T and N) and 12 percent with F₂ (second generation hybrid). Another 8 percent was planted with seed identified as mostly open pollinated and 7 percent with unknown types.

Seed types used in most Southern States closely followed the pattern of North Carolina. Averages for 31 States surveyed in the Nation indicate that T-seed was used on 28 percent of the acreage, N and blends each on 29 percent, F₂ on 3 percent, and other and unknown types on 11 percent.

U. S. Acreage Up Sharply

United States corn planted for all purposes is estimated to be 74.7 million acres--up 4 percent from March intentions, 11 percent more than 1970 and 16 percent above 1969 when growers planted 67.2 million and 64.5 million acres of corn, respectively.

The 64.5 million acres of corn to be harvested for grain in 1971 is 12 percent more than 1970, 18 percent more than 1969, and the largest acreage for grain since 1960 when 71.4 million acres were harvested.

N. C. Sweet Potato Production Forecast Down 10 Percent

Sweet potatoes are forecast at 3,450,000 cwt. A crop this size would be 10 percent below the 1970 revised production of 3,840,000 cwt. The crop is expected to be harvested from 23,000 acres, which is 1,000 below 1970. Based on July 1 conditions, the average yield per acre is forecast at 150 cwt. compared to a yield of 160 cwt. in 1970. Rains were generally too light during late May and early June for transplanting and early crop growth. Soil moisture conditions turned favorable during the latter half of June and the crop is now in mostly good condition.

Nation's Prospects Down Sharply

The U. S. 1971 production of sweet potatoes is forecast at 11,659,000 cwt., 15 percent less than the 1970 production of 13,792,000 cwt. Acreage for harvest this year is placed at 118,000 acres, with an expected yield of 99 cwt. per acre, compared with 134,500 acres harvested in 1970 with an average yield of 103 cwt. per acre.

TOBACCO (Cont'd. From Page 1)

condition in early July although some areas were needing moisture. Cool weather at setting time caused some stands to be uneven but it is doubtful if the uneven stands will materially reduce the outturn of the crop. Harvest was underway in both the Border and Eastern Belts during the first week of July.

Acreage, yield and production for North Carolina by types as compared with 1970 are as follows:

Type 11 - (Middle and Old Belts): Production 255,500,000 pounds from 140,000 acres with a yield of 1,825 pounds. The 1970 production was 273,420,000 pounds on 147,000 acres, yielding an average of 1,860 pounds.

Type 12 - (Eastern Belt): Production 350,450,000 pounds from 163,000 acres with a yield of 2,150 pounds per acre. In 1970 a production of 417,945,000 pounds was harvested from 187,000 acres with an average yield of 2,235 pounds.

Type 13 - (Border Belt): Production of 94,600,000 pounds from 44,000 acres yielding 2,150 pounds per acre, compared with the 1970 crop of 105,576,000 pounds harvested from 49,800 acres for an average yield of 2,120 pounds per acre.

The Nation's flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,077 million pounds, 10 percent below the 1,193 million pounds produced last year. U. S. burley production is projected at 564,200,000 pounds, based on average yield adjusted for trend, up from 560,545,000 pounds last year.

U. S. WHEAT (Cont'd. From Page 1)

The U. S. Winter wheat crop of 1,117 million bushels is now forecast, only 1 million bushels below last year's crop but nearly 7 percent above a month earlier. Acreage for harvest as grain, at 33.2 million acres, is 1 percent below last year, and the smallest since 1954. Acreage for harvest was nearly 2 percent higher than estimated earlier. This combined with an increase in yield per acre in many Plains and Corn Belt States produced a larger outturn than expected. The U. S. yield per acre is indicated at a record 33.6 bushels compared with 33.4 bushels last year.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON ACREAGE UP SEVEN PERCENT

Cotton planted in N. C. is estimated at 185,000 acres. This is 12,000 acres above last year, the largest since 1968, but still the third smallest of record.

The current condition of the crop is mostly fair to good. Cold, wet soils during the early planting season adversely affected stands in some localities and many growers were forced to replant one or more times. Considerable acreage has been abandoned in some sections. The crop has made good progress in recent weeks. Older plants are fruiting well and there was some blooming in the southern Coastal Plains by July 1.

Cotton planted in the U. S. is estimated at 12,398,600 acres--4 percent above the 11,945,200 acres planted last year. Upland cotton plantings are

up 419,600 acres and American-Pima acreage up 33,800 acres.

The national acreage allotment for upland cotton is 11.5 million acres, down 33 percent from last year. Upland cotton producers in 1971 may exceed allotments and still obtain program benefits as provided by the Agricultural Act of 1970.

Growers in the Southeast planted 1,525,000 acres--2 percent more than in 1970. Acreage is above last year in all South East states except Alabama which is unchanged. Cool wet weather early in the season caused much replanting and difficulty in obtaining adequate stands. The crop is in fair condition but should improve with warmer temperatures and favorable soil moisture. The initial 1971 production forecast will be released August 9.

Cotton Acreage As Of July 1, 1971

State	1969 ACRES		1970 ACRES		1971 PLANTED	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Acres	Percent Of 1970
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					<i>Percent</i>
NORTH CAROLINA	184	166	173	160	185	107
South Carolina	350	287	346	290	355	103
Georgia	410	385	408	380	420	103
Tennessee	420	400	425	390	445	105
Alabama	566	545	565	538	565	100
Missouri	312	292	310	250	335	108
Mississippi	1,225	1,185	1,235	1,190	1,371	111
Arkansas	1,090	1,055	1,120	1,070	1,180	105
Louisiana	440	420	465	450	535	115
Oklahoma	500	465	525	450	467	89
Texas	5,175	4,675	5,252	4,896	5,371	102
New Mexico	163	146	154	141	151	98
Arizona	311	310	276	274	282	102
California	707	701	666	663	711	107
Other States	29	26	25	22	26	104
UNITED STATES	11,882	11,058	11,945	11,163	12,399	104

Barley Production Largest Ever

Barley estimated at 4,293,000 bushels, is the largest of record for the State. Production is 31 percent above 1970 and 56 percent above 1969. Good weather during May and June helped push the crop to the record level but a 29 percent increase in acreage from last year was the major contributor. A record yield of 52 bushels per acre, surpasses the old record of 50 bushels

produced in 1970.

The Nation's production of barley in 1971 is forecast at 463 million bushels, up 13 percent from 1970. The Nation's barley yield is expected to set a new record by averaging 45.1 bushel per acre compared with 42.6 in 1970 and the previous record of 44.4 bushels in 1969.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1971 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested 1969	Harvested 1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
Corn for grain.....	Bu.	1,281	1,345	1,493	68.0	50.0	2/	87,108	67,250	2/
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	198	184	243	42.0	43.0	43.0	8,316	7,912	10,449
Oats.....	Bu.	120	124	126	51.0	52.0	54.0	6,120	6,448	6,804
Barley.....	Bu.	55	63	81	50.0	52.0	53.0	2,750	3,276	4,293
Rye.....	Bu.	16	14	14	19.0	23.0	24.0	304	322	336
TOBACCO:										
Type 11.....	Lb.	146.0	147.0	140.0	1,765	1,860	1,825	257,690	273,420	255,500
Type 12.....	Lb.	185.0	187.0	163.0	1,895	2,235	2,150	350,575	417,945	350,450
Type 13.....	Lb.	47.5	49.8	44.0	1,840	2,120	2,150	87,400	105,576	94,600
All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	378.5	383.8	347.0	1,838	2,076	2,019	695,665	796,941	700,550
Type 31.....	Lb.	7.9	7.3	7.6	2,570	2,545	2/	20,303	18,579	2/
Total All Types.....	Lb.	386.4	391.1	354.6	1,853	2,085	2/	715,968	815,520	2/
Cotton 1/.....	-	184	173	185	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum All Purposes 1/.....	-	72	72	147	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties.....	Cwt.	10.0	10.0	10.0	135	145	160	1,350	1,450	1,600
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	2.4	2.4	2.4	120	135	135	288	324	324
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	12.4	12.4	12.4	132	143	155	1,638	1,774	1,924
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	2.0	2.0	2.0	115	110	115	230	220	230
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	1.0	.9	.9	145	110	120	145	99	108
Total All.....	Cwt.	15.4	15.3	15.3	131	137	148	2,013	2,093	2,262
Sweetpotatoes.....	Cwt.	26.0	24.0	23.0	145	160	150	3,770	3,840	3,450
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes 1/.....	-	1,000	990	1,069	26.5	24.0	2/	23,453	21,024	2/
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	885	876	946	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes 1/.....	-	170	170	170	2,055	2,670	2/	343,185	445,890	2/
Peanuts, Harvested For Nuts.....	Lb.	167	167	2/	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY:										
Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	9	9	9	2.40	2.40	2/	22	22	2/
All Other.....	Ton	406	401	401	1.46	1.45	2/	594	580	2/
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	415	410	410	1.48	1.47	2/	616	602	2/
Pasture, Condition.....	%	4/ 85	82	91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,000	42,000	32,000
Apples, Commercial 3/.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,000	223,000	172,000

1/ Planted acres. 2/ First estimate will be published August 11, 1971. 3/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 4/ 1960-69 average.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1970 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In thousands)		
		Harvested 1969	Harvested 1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
Corn for grain.....	Bu.	54,598	57,359	64,470	83.9	71.7	3/	4,582,534	4,109,792	3/
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	36,723	33,453	33,194	31.2	33.4	33.6	1,147,394	1,118,039	1,116,780
Oats.....	Bu.	17,930	18,580	15,777	53.0	48.9	53.9	950,023	909,481	850,960
Barley.....	Bu.	9,531	9,642	10,253	44.4	42.6	45.1	423,547	410,445	462,766
Rye.....	Bu.	1,346	1,486	1,805	23.5	25.9	28.4	31,563	38,552	51,179
TOBACCO:										
Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	576.8	584.1	537.2	1,825	2,042	2,004	1,052,806	1,192,961	1,076,724
Burley.....	Lb.	237.7	216.4	217.0	2,488	2,590	3/	591,395	560,545	5/ 564,200
All Types.....	Lb.	919.9	898.3	851.8	1,961	2,122	3/	1,804,184	1,906,383	5/1,795,374
Cotton 1/.....	-	11,882	11,945	12,399	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum All Purposes 1/.....	-	17,457	17,292	20,714	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	88.5	81.1	82.0	241	260	259	21,308	21,104	21,236
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	84.8	81.8	77.5	159	159	157	13,487	12,972	12,203
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	116.9	121.8	116.9	249	250	254	29,118	30,399	29,670
Total All.....	Cwt.	1413.4	1420.0	1400.7	221	229	2/	311,903	325,588	2/
Sweetpotatoes.....	Cwt.	145.6	134.5	118.0	101	103	99	14,654	13,792	11,659
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes 1/.....	-	42,198	43,332	43,637	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans.....	Bu.	40,982	42,447	42,808	27.5	26.8	3/	1,126,314	1,135,769	5/ 1,177,220
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes 1/.....	-	1507.3	1518.3	1529.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Harvested For Nuts.....	Lb..	1,451	1,467	1,468	1,743	2,031	3/	2,528,744	2,979,465	5/ 2,891,960
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	26,901	27,206	27,644	2.81	2.75	3/	75,472	74,779	3/
All Other.....	Ton	35,152	36,028	35,945	1.49	1.47	3/	52,203	53,120	3/
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	62,053	63,234	63,589	2.06	2.02	3/	127,675	127,899	5/ 133,537
Pasture, Condition.....	%	8/ 83	85	79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,665,400	3,011,400	2,920,800
Apples, Commercial 4/.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,751,800	6,222,500	6,162,900

1/ Planted acres. 2/ First forecast Sept. 11, 1971. 3/ First forecast August 11, 1970. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 5/ Based on average yield adjusted for trend. 6/ 1960-69 average.

Peach Crop Down Sharply

Peach production for 1971 in North Carolina is forecast at 32 million pounds--down 24 percent from last year's 42 million pounds. This is the smallest crop since 1964. Yield per tree has been below earlier expectations.

The Nation's peach crop is forecast at 2,921 million pounds as of July 1. This is 3 percent less than sales and utilization in 1970 and a fifth smaller than the 1969 crop. Excluding California's Clingstones, which are used mostly for canning, production is expected to total 1,555 million pounds--slightly below 1970.

Production in the 9 Southern States is estimated at 506.4 million pounds, 18 percent below 1970 and 31 percent under 1969. The current estimate for the 9 States is 7 percent below the June forecast.

Prospects continue favorable in Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland. The Redhovens and Sunhighs in Virginia will be picked the last ten days of July. Most states in the North Atlantic region expect more peaches than a year ago.

PEACHES JULY 1

State	PRODUCTION		
	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
	<i>Million Pounds</i>		
N. C.	56.0	42.0	32.0
S. C.	338.0	270.0	235.0
Ga.	175.2	160.0	125.0
Ala.	50.0	40.0	27.0
Miss.	17.5	16.0	15.0
Ark.	42.0	40.0	42.0
La.	7.5	6.5	7.0
Okla.	12.0	9.0	8.4
Texas	32.3	33.0	15.0
TOTAL 9 STATES	730.5	616.5	506.4
U. S.	3665.4	3011.4	2920.8

June Milk Production Up

Milk production in N. C. during June is estimated at 132 million pounds. This is 7 million pounds above June 1970 but unchanged from May 1971. The condition of pastures on July 1 was 91 percent of normal, 9 percent above the June drought condition a year ago and 6 points above average.

Sorghum Acreage Doubles

Farmers in the State planted about 147,000 acres of sorghums for all purposes this spring. This is more than double last years 72,000 acres and the largest acreage in records dating to 1929. Some 145,000 acres are expected to be harvested for all purposes. This increase will offer farmers some insurance against a short feed crop if corn blight should develop and take a heavy toll again this year.

The first state forecast of production will be made as of August 1 and released August 11.

The 1971 acreage of sorghum planted for all purposes in the U. S. is estimated at 20,714,000 acres, up 20 percent from the 17,292,000 acres last year. Acreage for harvest as grain is estimated at 16,649,000. Projected production for this years crop based on average yield adjusted for trend is 915,695,000 bushels, up from 697,050,000 bushels last year.

Record N. C. Oat Yield

Production of oats is estimated at 6,804,000 bushels--up 6 percent from 1970. The current crop is expected to be harvested from 126,000 acres, up 2,000 from last year. A record yield of 54 bushels per acre is 2 bushels above the previous record set in 1970.

United States production of oats is forecast at 851.0 million bushels, 6 percent below 1970 and 10 percent below 1969. Yield per harvested acre is put at a record 53.9 bushels, compared with the 1970 yield of 48.9 bushels.

The 21.9 million acres seeded to oats for harvest in 1971 is 10.5 percent below 1970. Acreage expected to be harvested for grain, at 15.8 million acres, is 15 percent below 1970.

Hay Acreage Unchanged

Tarheel farmers expect to cut 410,000 acres for hay in 1971, the same as in 1970. Some 9,000 acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures are expected to be cut. The acreage of all other hay to be harvested is estimated at 401,000.

The Nation's hay acreage is estimated at 63.6 million in 1971. Production of all kinds of hay is expected to be a record 133.5 million tons.

Rye Production Up 4 Percent

Production of the N. C. 1971 rye crop is forecast at 336,000 bushels--up 4 percent from 1970. Acres for harvest is estimated at 14,000--the same size crop as in 1970. The average yield per acre is forecast at 24 bushels--a re-

cord for the state and 1 bushel above last season.

The Nation's rye crop estimated at 51.2 million bushels is one-third larger than last year and the largest crop since 1942.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JUNE 1971

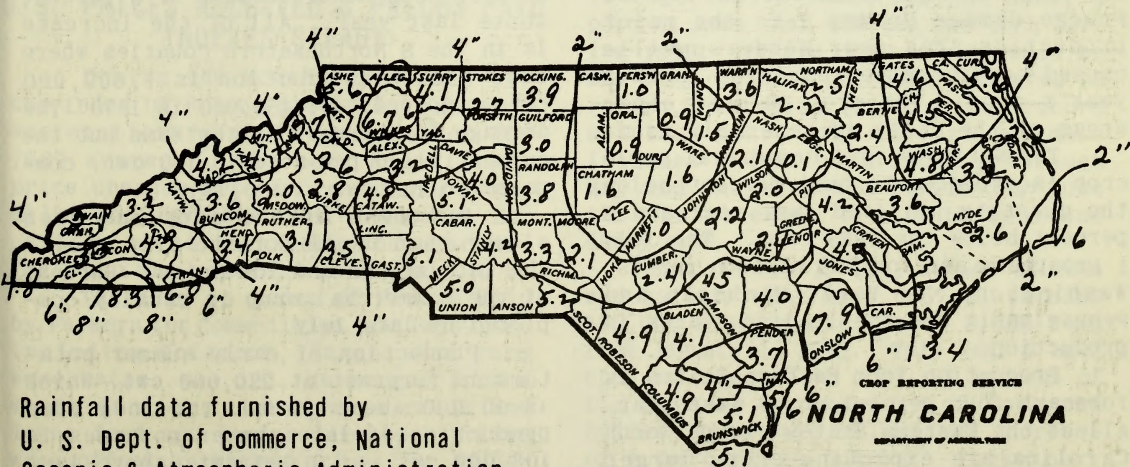
June weather was unusually quiet in most areas of North Carolina, with average wind speeds lighter than in most years and directions quite variable. Local thunderstorms occurred frequently, however, producing brief periods of strong, gusty winds in limited areas; in some cases there was wind damage to property. There was more cloudiness than usual for the time of year; most weather stations reported the average daytime sky about two-thirds covered with clouds, and half the days classified as cloudy. There was also a great deal of fog, especially in the early morning hours.

Precipitation was extremely variable from place to place over the State; the map below can picture only the large-scale variability. Reports received show total amounts of rain for the month ranging from less than one-half inch up to nine inches. Numerous weather stations scattered about the State had no rain for one to two weeks at the beginning of June, and a few stations had very little the rest of

the month. In most cases, however, there were frequent showers ranging from very light to heavy during the last half of the month. Local thunderstorms accounted for most of the heavier amounts of rain, also causing numerous occurrences of hail affecting limited local areas. Hail was observed somewhere in North Carolina on about half the days of June. The National Weather Service Office at Wilmington had its first June hail in 23 years on the 16th, with a few large stones up to baseball size mixed in with mostly marble-size hail.

June temperatures averaged out to near normal, and there were no unusually high or low temperatures during the month. In most places outside the Mountains the highest readings reported did not exceed the middle nineties, with ninety or higher occurring on five to fifteen days during June. Lowest temperatures in areas not affected by high altitude did not drop below the fifties, and rarely below the sixties in the last three weeks of the month.

Inches Of Rainfall, Month Of June, 1971



Rainfall data furnished by
U. S. Dept. of Commerce, National
Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration.

Albert V. Hardy, Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Smaller Apple Crop

Commercial apple production in the state is estimated at 172 million pounds--23 percent below last year's record production of 223 million pounds. Freeze damage on May 3 in the major production area near Hendersonville caused considerable reduction in this year's crop. The crop in most other areas of the State is generally good.

The Nation's 1971 commercial apple crop is expected to be 1 percent below the quantity utilized last year and 9 percent below the 1969 crop. The July 1 prospects are for 6.2 billion pounds. Washington, New York, Michigan and Pennsylvania are the leading states in production.

Production from Eastern States is forecast four percent above last year. All of the Eastern States except North Carolina are expecting crops larger than 1970.

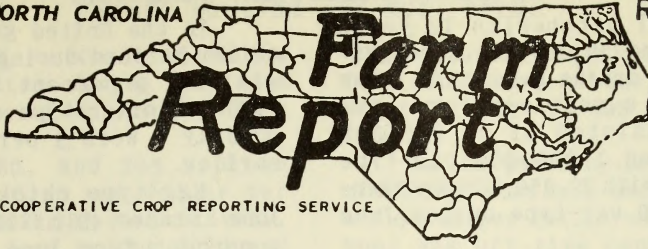
N. C. Late Spring Potato Crop Above 1970

Production of all late spring potatoes in North Carolina is forecast at 1,924,000 hundredweight or 8 percent above last year. All of the increase is in the 8 Northeastern Counties where this year's production is 1,600,000 cwt. compared to 1,450,000 in 1970. The acreage for harvest is the same but the current yield per acre is 160 cwt. compared to 145 cwt. last year.

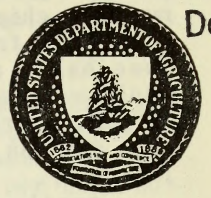
Movement of the crop has been slower than usual for the area due to the late season and low price. Harvest of the commercial crop is usually completed by late July.

Production of early summer potatoes is forecast at 230,000 cwt. which is 10,000 above 1970. The indicated production of late summer potatoes is 108,000 cwt. or 9,000 cwt. above last year.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 587

Raleigh, N. C.

August 6, 1971

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX REMAINS STEADY

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by Tar Neel Farmers at local markets during July remained unchanged. The current index is 354 compared to 351 for May and 352 a year ago.

The "All Crops" index of prices received dropped two points to 386. The indexes of this category were mostly down. The tobacco and grains indexes dropped one point to 520 and 162, respectively. The fruit index declined from 637 to 598, while the commercial vegetable index decreased eleven points to 321. The cotton index remained steady at 186 and the oil bearing index increased two points to 337.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index increased 5 points to 241. The poultry index remained steady at 153. The dairy index increased two points to 286 and the meat animal index jumped 20 points to 336.

(See N. C. Prices, Page 4)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED & PRICES PAID INDEXES STEADY

During the month ended July 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers was stationary at 113 percent of its 1967 average. The most significant price changes were increases for hogs, milk, and soybeans, and decreases for cattle, wheat, oranges, and peaches. The index was 1 percent above July 1970.

The July 15 Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, was 120, unchanged from a month earlier. Lower wage rates and lower feed and feeder livestock prices were offset by higher prices for building materials. The index was up 5 percent from a year earlier.

CORN STOCKS SHARPLY BELOW A YEAR AGO, OTHER GRAINS HIGHER

Stocks of old crop grains (on and off farms) on July 1 were higher than a year ago for all crops with the exception of corn which was sharply lower. Corn stocks were 38 percent below a year ago reflecting effects of blight and June drought on last year's outturn. Sorghum stocks were 52 percent above a year earlier. Stocks of other grains were well above last year, --wheat, up 15 percent, --oats up 28 percent, and barley up 22 percent.

Nation's Grain Stocks Down From 1970

Stocks of major grains on July 1, 1971, were well below a year earlier. Large declines were noted in sorghum grain, barley, soybeans, corn, and wheat. Rye, flaxseed, and oat holdings were above last July 1. Stocks of the

(See Grain Stocks, Page 4)

N. C. 1971 CALF CROP UP 3 PERCENT

The North Carolina 1971 calf crop is expected to total 502,000 head, 3 percent more than the 488,000 born during 1970. If realized, this would be the largest North Carolina calf crop on record, exceeding the previous record set last year. The current estimate includes calves born January through May and the expected births for June through December from both beef and dairy cows.

The January 1, 1971 number of cows and heifers that have calved, totaled 552,000 head, a decline of 2,000 head from January 1, 1970. This year's calf crop is expected to total 91 percent of the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers that have calved--an increase of 3 percentage points. These percentages are not strictly a calving

(See Calf Crop, Page 4)

HATCHERY PRODUCTION, JUNE 1971

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 28,090,000 straight-run baby chicks during June 1971, down 8 percent from a year earlier. The June hatch consisted of 27,070,000 broiler-type and 1,020,000 egg-type chicks compared with 29,956,000 broiler-type and 708,000 egg-type during June last year.

Broiler chicks hatched January through June this year amounted to 164,248,000, a decline of 8 percent from the comparable period last year. Egg-type chicks hatched January through June totaled 6,137,000 down 7 percent from the same period last year.

In the United States broiler-type chicks hatched during June numbered 278 million, 3 percent less than in June 1970. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on July 1 were 3 percent below a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during June totaled 49 million, a decrease of 4 percent from June 1970. The hatch was down 16 percent in Minnesota, 13 percent in California, and 12 percent in Florida. A 4 percent increase was reported in Georgia and the Indiana hatch was up 2 percent. Egg-type eggs in incubators on July 1 were 7 percent below a year earlier.

Chicks Hatched By Commercial Hatcheries, June 1970-71

State	Broiler Type		Egg Type	
	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	29,956	27,070	708	1,020
South Carolina	2,268	1,617	697	490
Georgia	44,360	42,001	4,248	4,420
Florida	6,027	5,567	3,585	3,169
Delaware	11,801	10,414	//	//
Maryland	18,689	18,230	//	//
Virginia	6,869	7,100	312	282
West Virginia	120	0	//	//
UNITED STATES //	287,223	278,379	50,903	49,081

// United States total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia to avoid disclosing individual operations.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds by commercial hatcheries during June totaled 17.4 million, 1 percent above the June 1970 hatch. Heavy breed poult

hatch totaled 16.2 million, up 1 percent from a year earlier. The light breed hatch totaled 1.3 million, a 1 percent decline from June 1970.

Poults Hatched During June

Division	TOTAL BREEDS					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	382	432	50	86	432	518
East North Central	2,317	2,776	112	117	2,429	2,893
West North Central	4,777	5,128	715	611	5,492	5,739
South Atlantic	2,261	2,262	313	263	2,574	2,525
South Central	1,774	1,685	26	38	1,800	1,723
West	4,481	3,879	63	145	4,544	4,024
UNITED STATES	15,992	16,162	1,279	1,260	17,271	17,422

PRICES DECLINE FOR MOST FEEDS

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for feed items during July were mostly down from one to three dollars per ton.

The 16%, 18%, and 20% protein dairy feeds were down one dollar per ton at \$83, \$84, and \$87 respectively. The high protein feed prices followed the downward trend. The 32% protein feed at \$104 was down two dollars and the 40% and over protein was off three dollars at \$121 per ton.

All prices in the poultry feed group remained unchanged except broiler grower which increased one dollar per

ton to \$101. Chick starter, laying feed and turkey grower remained steady at \$103, \$93, and \$98 per ton, respectively.

In the grain-by-products, bran and middlings remained unchanged at \$4.35 and \$4.40 per cwt., respectively. Corn meal was off five cents per hundred-weight at \$4.10.

High protein feeds remained fairly constant with 41% cottonseed meal unchanged at \$5.50 per cwt. and 44% soybean meal rising from \$5.70 to \$5.90 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Commodity	Unit	N. C.		U. S.
		June 15 1971	July 15 1971	July 15 1971
<i>dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	-	-	-
Corn.....	Bu.	1.65	1.66	1.36
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.51	1.44	1.34
Oats.....	Bu.	.70	.71	.626
Barley.....	Bu.	1.06	1.05	1.07
Rye.....	Bu.	1.30	1.35	.938
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.50	2.50	2.37
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2.92	3.00	3.18
Peanuts.....	Lb.	-	-	-
Cotton.....	Lb.	.225	.225	.239
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	-	-
Wool.....	Lb.	.380	.370	.224
Hogs.....	Cwt.	17.10	19.00	19.10
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	24.00	24.00	28.40
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	34.70	35.00	35.30
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	240.00	245.00	359.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.145	.150	.159
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.220	.220	.216
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.350	.340	.281
Milk, Wlsh. 2/..	Cwt.	3/6.95	4/7.00	5.60
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	2.77	2.49	2.42
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	-	5.80	8.64
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	-	5.00	7.33
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	-	-
Korean.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	34.90	35.00	24.10
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	38.00	38.00	24.60
Clover-Timothy..	Ton	35.00	35.00	24.30
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	36.00	35.50	26.30
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	25.50	25.50	26.20
Other.....	Ton	35.50	36.00	-

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 15 1971	July 15 1971	June 15 1971	July 15 1971
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein	82.00	82.00	73.00	74.00
16% Protein	84.00	83.00	80.00	79.00
18% Protein	85.00	84.00	82.00	82.00
20% Protein	88.00	87.00	87.00	86.00
32% Protein	106.00	104.00	110.00	110.00
40% & Over	124.00	121.00	119.00	120.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	103.00	103.00	103.00	103.00
Broiler Grower	100.00	101.00	100.00	99.00
Laying Feed 1/	93.00	93.00	88.00	89.00
Turkey Grower 1/	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00
<i>Per 100 Pounds - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran	4.35	4.35	4.08	4.02
Middlings	4.40	4.40	4.13	4.08
Corn Meal	4.15	4.10	3.87	3.88
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.50	5.50	5.55	5.54
Soybean Meal 44%	5.70	5.90	5.71	5.76

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 15 1971	July 15 1971	June 15 1971	July 15 1971
Egg-Feed	7.5	7.3	6.5	6.3
Broiler-Feed	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2
Turkey Feed	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.4

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

GRAIN STOCKS (Continued From Page 1)

four feed grains (corn, oats, barley, and sorghum) totaled 60.7 million tons--21 percent less than last July 1. Sharp declines in corn, barley, and sorghum were only partially offset by record-high oat stocks.

Stocks of all wheat were 17 percent smaller than a year earlier, with durum supplies off 31 percent.

Old crop rye stocks in all positions on July 1 totaled 27.9 million bushels, 31 percent greater than a year ago and the largest for the date since 1944. (See table, page 7)

CALF CROP (Continued From Page 1)

rate because the January 1 inventory did not include young heifers which have had their first calf since that date. Also, the inventory included some cows that died or were slaughtered before calving.

United States

The 1971 calf crop in the United States is expected to total 47,092,000 head, 3 percent more than the 45,926,000 head in 1970.

The January 1, 1971 number of cows and heifers that have calved, totaled 50,002,000 head, a 2-percent increase from a year earlier.

Calves born and to be born during 1971 are expected to total 94 percent of the January 1, 1971 inventory of cows and heifers that have calved--the same as last year.

TAR HEEL LAMB CROP DOWN 14 PERCENT

North Carolina's 1971 lamb crop is estimated at 12,000 head--2,000 head or 14 percent less than the number in 1970. This is the smallest crop on record. The number of breeding ewes on North Carolina farms as of January 1 was 12,000 head, 14 percent or 2,000 head fewer than last year. This is also a record low for any year. Lambs saved per 100 ewes totaled 100 in 1971, the same as in 1970.

United States

The 1971 lamb crop for the United States is estimated at 12,910,000 head, 4 percent less than the 13,413,000 head produced in 1970.

Breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches January 1, 1971 were down 2 percent from a year earlier, and ewe lambs under 1 year old were down 5 percent.

N. C. PRICES (Continued From Page 1)

The higher meat animal index was caused by an increase in hog and calf prices from \$17.10 to \$19.00, and \$34.70 to \$35.00, respectively. A five cent per cwt. increase to \$7.00 in wholesale milk prices increased the dairy index two points to 286. Chicken prices increased from 13.5 cents to 14.0 cents per pound, but egg prices declined one cent per dozen to 34.0 cents to give a steady poultry index.

Calf Crop, 1970 and 1971, By States

Selected States	Cows That Have Calved January 1		Calves Born As Percent Of Cows Calved January 1 ^{1/}		Calves Born ^{2/}		
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1971 as % Of 1970
	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>		<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>
Delaware	20	19	85	84	17	16	94
Maryland	223	224	95	93	212	208	98
Virginia	710	731	93	92	660	672	102
West Virginia	262	259	90	93	236	241	102
North Carolina	554	552	88	91	488	502	103
South Carolina	329	339	90	95	296	322	109
Georgia	955	1,003	89	89	850	893	105
Florida	1,069	1,110	83	84	887	932	105
United States	48,982	50,002	94	94	45,926	47,092	103 [*]

^{1/} Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows that have calved on farms and ranches January 1.

^{2/} Calves born before June 1 plus the number expected to be born after June 1.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	June 15 1971	July 15 1971	July 15 1970	July 15 1969	July 15 1968
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers (1910-14 = 100)</i>					
All Farm Products.....	354	354	352	350	315
All Crops.....	388	386	380	373	337
Tobacco.....	521	520	523	516	466
Cotton.....	186	186	186	194	165
Oil Bearing.....	335	337	301	302	294
Grains.....	163	162	144	136	120
Commercial vegetables.....	332	321	355	288	272
Fruits.....	637	598	362	354	311
Livestock and Livestock Products	236	241	256	269	236
Meat Animals.....	316	336	386	386	316
Poultry.....	153	153	162	192	170
Dairy.....	284	286	277	279	260
<i>United States Index Numbers (1910-14 = 100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	288	286	286	282	261
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	412	410	389	374	355
Parity Ratio.....	70	70	74	75	73
<i>United States Index Numbers (1967 = 100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	113	113	112	-	-
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	120	120	114	-	-
Parity Ratio.....	94	94	98	-	-

NORTH CAROLINA PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS

Manufactured dairy products utilized 20 percent of the 1970 N. C. milk production. Net manufacturing use in whole milk equivalent based on milk-

fat content, was 300 million pounds, up 4 percent from 1969. North Carolina ranks 13th in the nation in total production of frozen dairy products.

Year	Ice Cream	Sherbet Milk	Ice Milk	Water Ices	Ice Cream Mix	All Other Mix	Creamery Butter	Cottage Cheese Curd	Cottage Cheese Creamed
<i>1,000 Gallons</i>							<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		
1954	14,224	659	3,871	1,992	6,711	2,543	2,582	2,540	2,781
1955	13,817	681	4,891	1,627	6,240	3,025	1,949	2,856	3,591
1956	12,995	751	5,291	1,943	6,025	3,421	2,296	3,477	4,518
1957	12,825	756	5,803	1,578	5,831	3,371	2,630	3,934	4,895
1958	13,155	800	5,851	1,750	5,820	3,662	1,360	3,801	4,945
1959	14,096	815	7,349	2,017	6,518	5,202	915	4,378	5,805
1960	13,669	780	7,986	2,138	6,290	5,091	858	4,598	6,045
1961	13,697	801	9,076	1,930	6,277	5,512	703	4,590	5,895
1962	14,687	864	10,042	1,730	6,748	5,890	287	4,510	5,781
1963	14,806	1,003	11,591	1,748	6,788	6,813	16	4,557	6,151
1964	15,048	1,036	12,751	1,914	7,017	7,255	9	4,864	6,656
1965	16,099	1,067	13,477	2,066	7,333	7,736	2/	5,393	7,286
1966	17,126	992	13,382	2,303	7,363	7,786	2/	5,535	7,587
1967	17,563	1,043	13,291	2,257	7,629	7,651	2/	5,221	7,498
1968	18,224	1,272	13,409	2,303	7,455	7,353	2/	5,459	7,451
1969	18,920	1,293	11,842	1,902	7,602	7,064	2/	5,476	7,659
1970/	18,546	1,593	11,307	2,073	7,454	7,661	2/	6,482	9,214

/ Preliminary. 2/ Production not shown when less than 3 plants reported or individual operations might be disclosed.

N. C. JUNE LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER UP 18 PERCENT

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during June 1971 totaled 51,915,000 pounds live weight--18 percent more than the 44,155,000 pounds live weight slaughtered during June 1970. A 21% increase in hog slaughter and a 10% increase in cattle slaughter accounted for the increase. Calf slaughter was down 46 percent but slaughter of sheep and lambs increased by 2,000 pounds live weight.

Slaughter on a live weight poundage basis during June 1970 and 1971 is as follows: Cattle 12,237,000 and 13,412,000; Calves 155,000 and 84,000; Sheep and Lambs 8,000 and 10,000; Hogs 31,755 and 38,409.

Total live weight of all species slaughtered January through June 1971 totaled 304,938,000 pounds, an increase of 10 percent from the 1970 level. Hog slaughter during the 6 month period was up 13 percent and cattle up 2 percent.

United States

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,194 million pounds in June, up 11 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER *L/*

Species	JUNE				JANUARY THROUGH JUNE			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	12.2	14.0	12,237	13,412	74.7	79.1	75,447	77,251
Calves	.6	.4	155	84	2.8	2.7	696	680
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	8	10	.4	.3	38	30
Hogs	145.0	177.0	31,755	38,409	897.0	1055.0	200,487	226,977
TOTAL	157.9	191.5	44,155	51,915	974.9	1137.1	276,668	304,938
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	3.0	3.2	3,055	3,226	17.2	17.5	17,967	18,134
Calves	.3	.3	81	77	2.0	1.9	497	466
Sheep & Lambs	.9	.9	90	87	5.3	5.4	558	563
Hogs	6.3	7.6	1,533	1,861	40.0	47.9	9,613	11,420
TOTAL	10.5	12.0	4,759	5,251	64.5	72.7	28,635	30,583

L/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

U. S. TURKEYS TESTED

In North Carolina heavy breed turkeys tested for pullorum disease July 1970 through June 1971 amounted to 298,264 compared with 224,251 birds tested during the same period a year earlier. No light breeds were tested during either period.

For the United States heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested during June totaled 101,810, down 1 percent from a year earlier. July - June testings were 3,133,190, up 10 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Light breed turkeys in flocks tested during June totaled 29,320, down

50 percent from June 1970. The number in flocks tested July through June was 276,365, a decrease of 20 percent from the corresponding year-earlier period.

JUNE EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during June 1971 is estimated at 292 million eggs, 12 million below the same month a year earlier. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during June 1971 was 15,658,000 or a decrease of 650,000 layers from June 1970.

STOCKS OF GRAINS, N. C. and U. S. ON SPECIFIED DATES

Crop	July 1 1970	Jan. 1 1971	April 1 1971	July 1 1971
<i>Thousand Bushels</i>				
NORTH CAROLINA				
Corn for grain				
On-Farm	11,324	32,953	20,175	6,053
Off-Farm //	3,416	11,708	7,228	3,146
TOTAL	14,740	44,661	27,403	9,199
Wheat, Old Crop				
On-Farm	249	1,503	791	198
Off-Farm //	549	2,100	1,563	717
TOTAL	798	3,603	2,354	915
Oats, Old Crop				
On-Farm	428	2,644	1,419	516
Off-Farm //	100	508	383	158
TOTAL	528	3,152	1,802	674
Barley, Old Crop				
On-Farm	83	1,179	590	115
Off-Farm //	27	164	67	19
TOTAL	110	1,343	657	134
Rye, Old Crop				
On-Farm	12	48	26	8
Off-Farm //	3	*	*	*
TOTAL	15	*	*	*
Sorghum Grain				
On-Farm	110	1,243	463	110
Off-Farm //	35	460	478	111
TOTAL	145	1,703	941	221
Soybeans				
On-Farm	352	5,676	2,733	315
Off-Farm //	*	8,835	6,563	3,747
TOTAL	*	14,511	9,296	4,062
UNITED STATES				
Corn for grain				
On-Farm	1,403,519	2,729,548	1,860,980	1,169,184
Off-Farm //	519,562	1,013,479	670,220	395,104
TOTAL	1,923,081	3,743,027	2,531,200	1,564,288
Wheat, Old Crop				
On-Farm	306,877	533,651	385,829	239,681
Off-Farm //	577,780	883,646	679,337	490,500
TOTAL	884,657	1,417,297	1,065,166	730,181
Oats, Old Crop				
On-Farm	344,679	703,782	503,531	311,800
Off-Farm //	145,812	210,771	199,540	200,619
TOTAL	490,491	914,553	703,071	511,819
Barley, Old Crop				
On-Farm	136,699	238,931	142,346	81,561
Off-Farm //	100,306	142,192	115,019	74,529
TOTAL	237,005	381,123	257,365	156,090
Rye, Old Crop				
On-Farm	2,903	15,088	10,540	2,390
Off-Farm //	18,333	26,367	24,142	25,512
TOTAL	21,236	41,455	34,682	27,902
Sorghum Grain				
On-Farm	70,251	155,254	90,834	36,477
Off-Farm //	278,918	459,066	268,081	141,381
TOTAL	349,169	614,320	358,915	177,858
Soybeans				
On-Farm	78,930	396,474	249,919	91,918
Off-Farm //	324,676	553,018	369,081	191,136
TOTAL	403,606	949,492	619,000	283,054

// Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors and Commodity Credit Corporation owned grain at bin sites. * Included in unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

Commodity	Prices Received By Farmers		Parity Prices <u>1/</u>		Average Prices As Percentage Of Parity	
	June 15 1971	July 15 1971	June 15 1971	July 15 1971	June 15 1971	July 15 1971
	<u>Dollars</u>				<u>Percent</u>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2323	.2390	.5199	.5174	45	46
Wheat, Bu.....	1.46	1.34	2.93	2.92	50	46
Corn, Bu.....	1.43	1.36	1.88	1.87	76	73
Oats, Bu.....	.707	.626	.976	.972	72	64
Barley, Bu.....	1.15	1.07	1.52	1.51	76	71
Rye, Bu.....	1.23	.938	1.56	1.55	79	61
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	29.00	28.40	34.60	34.40	84	83
Hogs, Cwt.....	17.50	19.10	29.60	29.50	59	65
Lambs, Cwt.....	28.20	26.90	35.10	34.90	80	77
Eggs, Doz.....	.284	.281	.556	.549	<u>5/</u> 60	<u>5/</u> 53
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. <u>2/</u>	<u>3/</u> 5.50	<u>4/</u> 5.60	7.37	7.34	<u>5/</u> 80	<u>5/</u> 79

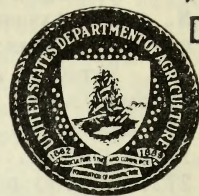
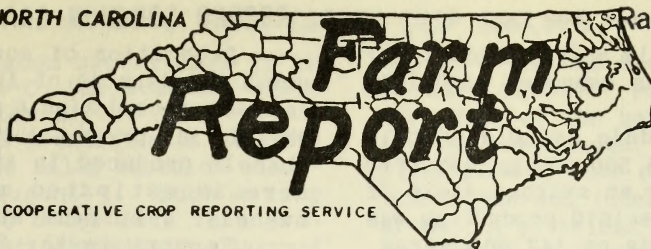
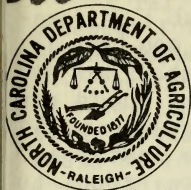
1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



No. 588

Raleigh, N. C.

August 17, 1971

N. C. CORN FORECAST UP SHARPLY

Corn production is expected to total 97,045,000 bushels based on August 1 conditions. If realized, this year's crop will be 44 percent larger than last year's small crop and would exceed all others except the 105 million bushels produced in 1967.

Corn for grain is expected to be harvested from 1,493,000 acres--11 percent more than a year ago.

A yield of 65 bushels per acre is expected, 15 bushels above last year's low yield but well below the record 76 bushels set in 1967.

Weather has generally been favorable for corn development, although dry spells during June and early July cut prospects, mostly in the Piedmont.

(See Corn, Page 2)

SOYBEAN PRODUCTION SECOND BEST

North Carolina soybean production is forecast at 24,596,000 bushels, up 8 percent from 1970 crop. A crop this size is the second largest of record. Acreage intended for beans is the fourth highest while yield per acre, at 26 bushels, is only a half bushel below the previous record. Early beans have fair to mostly good stands with color good. Frequent showers during July promoted good growth.

Largest U. S. Soybean Crop

Soybean production is forecast at 1,235 million bushels, 9 percent larger than the 1970 crop and is the largest of record. The expected increase from a year earlier is because of small increase in acreage--estimated at 42.8 million acres and a much higher prospective average yield of 28.8 bushels per acre. This is 2 bushels above that produced in 1970.

N.C. FLUE-CURED ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Flue-cured tobacco production is forecast at 701 million pounds--unchanged from the July 1 forecast--but 12 percent below the 1970 crop.

The expected average flue-cured yield is 2,019 pounds per acre for all types combined, down from the 2,076 pounds last year.

Burley tobacco production is expected to be 19,760,000 pounds, 6 percent above the 1970 outturn.

Weather continued generally favorable for tobacco during July. During most of the month soil moisture was sufficient to sustain growth and promote development. Some areas in the Central and Northern Piedmont were dry during much of July but this situation has been alleviated by recent rains. As of August 1, some areas, particularly in the Mountains and Piedmont were a little too wet.

(See Tobacco, Page 2)

**N. C. PEANUT CROP FORECAST
SECOND LARGEST**

The 1971 production of peanuts is set at 417,500,000 pounds. This production is 94% of last year's record crop of 445,890,000 pounds.

The indicated yield of 2,500 pounds per acre is 170 pounds below last year's record yield but is still 100 above the previous record set in 1966. Conditions were generally favorable for above average yields on August 1.

The U. S. production is forecast at 2,993,674 thousand pounds. Production last year was 2,979,465 thousand pounds. Average U. S. yield for 1971 is set at 2,023 pounds, about unchanged from last year's 2,031 pounds.

TOBACCO (Cont'd. From Page 1)

Acreage, yield and production for N. C. by types, as compared with 1970 are as follows:

Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production of 255,500,000 pounds from 140,000 acres for an average yield of 1,825 pounds. The 1970 production was 273,420,000 pounds on 147,000 acres, yielding an average of 1,860 pounds.

Type 12 (Eastern Belt): Production 350,450,000 pounds from 163,000 acres with a yield of 2,150 pounds per acre. In 1970 a production of 417,945,000 pounds was harvested from 187,000 acres for an average yield of 2,235 pounds.

Type 13 (Border Belt): Production of 94,600,000 pounds from 44,000 acres yielding 2,150 pounds per acre, compared with the 1970 crop of 105,576,000 pounds harvested from 49,800 acres for an average yield of 2,120 pounds per acre.

Type 31 (Burley): Production is estimated at 19,760,000 pounds on 7,600 acres. The yield is estimated at 2,600 pounds per acre for a new record high. In 1970 production totaled 18,579,000 pounds from 7,300 acres for an average yield of 2,545 pounds.

The U. S. flue-cured crop was placed at 1,084 million pounds as of August 1--up 8 million from the previous forecast but 9 percent below last season. Burley is expected to total 545 million pounds this year compared with 561 million produced in 1970.

CORN (Cont'd. From Page 1)

Southern corn leaf blight is general over the State in susceptible types. Outbreaks are generally much less severe than last year and damage is expected to be less because most of the state's acreage was planted with resistant seed.

Nation Expects Record Crop

The Nation's corn crop is forecast at 5,345,057,000 bushels, 30 percent above 1970 and 12 percent above the previous record set in 1967. A yield of 83 bushels per acre is expected, well above last year's 71.7 bushels. Some 64,392,000 acres are indicated for harvest for grain, 12 percent more than in 1970.

RECORD SORGHUM GRAIN PROSPECTS

Production of sorghum grain for North Carolina as of August 1 is forecast at a record-high 6,840,000 bushels. This is 181 percent above the 2,438,000 bushels produced in 1970. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 57 bushels, 4 bushels above last year.

Farmers in the State expect to harvest sorghum for grain from about 120,000 acres this fall. This is almost three times last year's 46,000 acres for grain and an all-time high.

U. S. Up 30 Percent

Sorghum grain is forecast at a record 908 million bushels, up sharply from the 697 million produced last year and 20 percent above the previous record high of 756 million bushels set in 1967.

Sorghum to be harvested for grain, at 16.3 million acres, is 19 percent above last year and the largest acreage intended for grain since 1958. Also contributing to the record crop is a near-record yield of 55.6 bushels per acre, 4.9 bushels above last year and only 0.2 bushel below the 1966 record high. The uncertainty surrounding the corn blight situation helped spur increased plantings

LARGEST OAT CROP SINCE 1966

Production of oats in North Carolina this year is estimated at 6,804,000 bushels. This is up 5.5% from last year's production and is the largest crop since 1966. There was a 2,000 acre increase in harvested acreage and a record yield of 54 bushels per acre is up 2 bushels from the previous record produced in 1970.

U.S. production of oats is forecast at 885 million bushels, 3 percent below last year and 7 percent under 1969. The decline in production resulted from a 16-percent cutback in harvested acreage.

The indicated record high yield per harvested acre for the U. S. of 56.4 bushels compared with the 1970 yield of 48.9 bushels and the 1969 yield of 53.0 bushels. Yield prospects increased from a month earlier in most States, but declined in Wisconsin, Michigan and Montana.

N. C. 1971 COTTON CROP SMALLER

A fairly good cotton crop is in prospect for N. C. but somewhat short of the 1970 outturn.

This year's production is expected to total 140,000 bales based on conditions around August 1. Such a crop would be 15,000 bales less than produced in 1970 but otherwise the largest since 1965. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 167,000 -- 7,000 acres above last year and the largest since 1968.

An average yield of 402 pounds of lint per harvested acre is indicated for the current crop -- 62 pounds below last season but the second highest since 1964.

Cotton is making generally satisfactory progress. Stands are mostly good although spotted in some areas. Plants are squaring and blooming freely

and have reached the large boll stage in most fields. Persistent showers over much of the belt during the past two or three weeks, while stimulating plant growth, have promoted insect infestations and interrupted spray programs. A sustained period of warm and less humid conditions would materially benefit the crop.

U. S. Expectations Up

Production of cotton (Upland and American-Pima) is forecast at 10,931,700 bales. A crop this size would be 8 percent above the 1970 crop of 10,166,200 bales. Acreage for harvest in the nation is estimated at 11,609,600 -- 4 percent more than harvested last year. Lint yield per acre is estimated at 452 pounds compared with 437 pounds in 1970.

COTTON REPORT AS OF AUGUST 1, 1971

State	ACREAGE			LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION // 480-LB. NET WEIGHT BALES		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1971	1969	1970	1971 Indi- cated	1969	1970	1971 Indi- cated
	1969	1970							
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Pounds</i>			<i>1,000 Bales</i>		
N. C.	166	160	167	287	464	402	99	155	140
S. C.	287	290	335	342	349	373	205	211	260
Ga.	385	380	385	351	368	362	282	292	290
Tenn.	400	390	425	505	483	474	421	392	420
Ala.	545	538	540	405	453	444	460	507	500
Mo.	292	250	310	533	431	465	325	224	300
Miss.	1,185	1,190	1,350	534	645	640	1,319	1,600	1,800
Ark.	1,055	1,070	1,135	518	470	465	1,137	1,048	1,100
La.	420	450	525	551	555	576	482	521	630
Okla.	465	450	396	288	206	242	279	193	200
Texas, All	4675.0	4896.0	4890.5	294	315	324	2,859	3213.9	3305.5
N. M., All	146.0	141.3	145.0	517	486	575	157	142.9	173.8
Ariz., All	310.0	273.8	280.7	979	859	978	632	490.2	472.0
Calif., All	701.0	662.4	702.2	898	841	835	1,312	1160.3	1221.0
Others 2/	25.4	22.3	23.2	393	342	401	20.8	15.9	19.4
ALL COTTON*	11,058	11,163.8	11,609.6	434	437	452	9,990	10,166.2	10,931.7

// Production ginned and to be ginned. 2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada. * U. S. all cotton rounded to thousands in 1969.

N. C. WHEAT CROP SECOND LARGEST

Wheat production is estimated at 10,449,000 bushels, 32 percent above 1970 and the second largest of record. Yield per acre is estimated at 43 bushels, the same as the record set last year. Blueboy wheat along with

other high yielding varieties and generally favorable weather conditions during the growing and harvesting season, accounted for the high average return per acre.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1971 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested 1970	Harvested 1971	Indicated 1971	1969	1971	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
Corn for grain.....	Bu.	1,281	1,345	1,493	68.0	50.0	65.0	87,108	67,250	97,045
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	198	184	243	42.0	43.0	43.0	8,316	7,912	10,449
Oats.....	Bu.	120	124	126	51.0	54.0	54.0	6,120	6,448	6,804
Barley.....	Bu.	55	63	81	50.0	52.0	53.0	2,750	3,276	4,293
Rye.....	Bu.	16	14	14	19.0	23.0	23.0	304	322	322
TOBACCO:	Lb.	146.0	147.0	140.0	1,765	1,860	1,825	257,690	273,420	255,500
Type 11.....	Lb.	185.0	187.0	163.0	1,895	2,235	2,150	350,575	417,945	350,450
Type 12.....	Lb.	47.5	49.8	44.0	1,840	2,120	2,150	87,400	105,576	94,600
Type 13.....	Lb.	378.5	383.8	347.0	1,838	2,076	2,019	695,665	796,941	700,550
All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	7.9	7.3	7.6	2,570	2,545	2,600	20,303	18,579	19,760
Type 31.....	Lb.	386.4	391.1	354.6	1,853	2,085	2,031	715,968	815,520	720,310
Total All Types.....	Lb.	166	160	167	287	464	402	99	155	140
Cotton <u>L/</u>	Bu.	49	46	120	56.0	53.0	57.0	2,744	2,438	6,840
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	10.0	10.0	10.0	135	145	160	1,350	1,450	1,600
Irish Potatoes:	Cwt.	2.4	2.4	2.4	120	135	135	288	324	324
8 N.E. Counties.....	Cwt.	12.4	12.4	12.4	132	143	155	1,638	1,774	1,924
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	2.0	2.0	2.0	115	110	115	230	220	230
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	1.0	.9	.9	145	110	140	145	99	126
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	15.4	15.3	15.3	131	137	149	2,013	2,093	2,280
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	26.0	24.0	23.0	145	160	160	3,770	3,840	3,680
Total All.....	Cwt.	1,000	990	1,069	26.5	24.0	26.0	23,453	21,024	24,596
Sweet potatoes.....	Bu.	885	876	946	2,055	2,670	2,500	343,185	445,890	417,500
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.....	Lb.	170	170	170	2,40	2,40	2,50	22	22	23
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.....	Lb.	167	167	167	1.46	1.45	1.45	594	580	581
Peanuts, Aarvested for Nuts..	Lb.	167	167	167	1.48	1.47	1.47	616	602	604
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other.....	Ton	406	401	401	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	415	410	410	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pasture, Condition <u>2/</u>	%	82	76	90	-	-	-	56,000	42,000	32,000
Peaches, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,000	223,000	172,000
Apples, Commercial <u>3/</u>	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,20	2,20	2,20
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

L/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Condition about August 1. 3/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1971 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested 1969	Harvested 1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
Corn for grain.....	Bu.	54,598	57,359	64,392	83.9	71.7	83.0	4,582,534	4,109,792	5,345,057
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	36,723	33,453	33,051	31.2	33.4	35.0	1,147,194	1,118,039	1,156,098
Oats.....	Bu.	17,930	18,580	15,693	53.0	48.9	56.4	950,023	909,481	885,049
Barley.....	Bu.	9,531	9,642	10,206	44.4	42.6	45.3	423,547	410,445	462,731
Rye.....	Bu.	1,346	1,486	1,789	23.5	25.9	29.1	31,583	38,552	52,306
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	576.8	584.1	536.2	1,825	2,042	2,022	1,052,806	1,192,961	1,084,327
Burley.....	Lb.	237.7	216.4	217.0	2,488	2,590	2,510	591,395	560,545	544,735
All Types.....	Lb.	919.9	898.3	850.8	1,961	2,122	2,092	1,804,184	1,906,333	1,779,572
Cotton $\frac{1}{2}$	Lb.	11,058	11,163.8	11,609.6	434	437	452	9,990	10,166.2	10,931.7
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	13,525	13,751	16,340	55.3	50.7	55.6	747,280	697,050	908,086
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	88.5	81.1	82.0	241	260	259	21,308	21,104	21,236
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	84.8	81.8	77.5	159	159	156	13,487	12,972	12,071
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	116.9	121.8	116.9	249	250	252	29,118	30,399	29,499
Total, All.....	Cwt.	1413.4	1420.0	1400.7	221	229	227	311,903	325,588	310,806
Sweet potatoes.....	Cwt.	145.6	134.5	118.0	101	103	103	14,654	13,792	12,096
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.....	-	42,198	43,332	43,637	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans For Beans.....	Bu.	40,982	42,447	42,830	27.5	26.8	28.8	1,126,314	1,135,769	1,235,451
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.....	-	1,507	1,518	1,529	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts.....	Lb.	1,451	1,467	1,480	1,743	2,031	2,023	2,528,744	2,979,465	2,993,674
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures.....	Ton	26,901	27,206	27,644	2.81	2.75	2.75	75,472	74,779	75,923
All Other.....	Ton	35,152	36,028	35,945	1.49	1.47	1.45	52,203	53,120	52,128
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	62,053	63,234	63,589	2.06	2.02	2.01	127,675	127,899	128,051
Pasture, Condition $\frac{3}{4}$	%	$\frac{4}{78}$	75	76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,665,400	3,011,400	2,813,800
Apples, Commercial $\frac{5}{10}$	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,751,800	6,222,500	6,178,900
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,897.5	3,119.3	3,880.5

$\frac{1}{2}$ Production in 500-lb. bale, contains 480 net lbs. lint. $\frac{2}{4}$ First forecast September 10, 1971. $\frac{3}{4}$ Condition about August 1. $\frac{4}{5}$ 1960-69 average. $\frac{5}{10}$ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

SNAP BEANS (Summer): The production of summer snap beans in North Carolina is forecast at 290,000 cwt., 58,000 cwt. above that for 1970, and 66,000 cwt. above 1969. The yield is currently estimated at 50 cwt. per acre or 10 cwt. above last year. Acres for harvest remains unchanged from 1970's 5,800 acres.

The production for all states growing the summer crop is forecast at 954,000 cwt., which is 26,000 cwt. above last year. Peak harvest for this crop covers the period July 15 until late August. The weather in most states has been favorable for good yields.

CABBAGE (Late Summer): North Carolina late summer cabbage production is forecast at 759,000 cwt. or 15 percent above last year. The expected yield is 230 cwt., which is 30 cwt. above 1970. Harvest is now underway in the Mountain counties and will be active until mid-October.

Production in the 7 late summer cabbage producing states is estimated at 3,055,000 cwt., up 3 percent from 1970. Ample supplies of good quality are expected through early fall.

SWEET CORN (Early Summer): Output of the state's early summer sweet corn crop is estimated at 364,000 cwt., 22 percent more than the 1970 crop. The large production increase results from a 400 acre increase to 5,200 acres and an 8 cwt. yield increase to 70 cwt. per acre.

The five states producing early summer sweet corn expect a production of 2,185,000 cwt., up 2 percent from 1970. Harvest is past peak, but moderate volume is expected to continue through mid-August with some light supplies through mid-September.

TOMATOES (Early Summer): Production of the state's early summer tomato crop is estimated at 105,000 cwt., or 23,000 cwt. below last year. The expected yield is 70 cwt. per acre or 10 cwt. below 1970.

Early summer tomato supplies are placed at 4,747,000 cwt., down 10 percent from 1970.

TOMATOES (Late Summer): The late summer tomato crop in North Carolina is expected to produce 390,000 cwt., up 40,000 cwt. from 1970. A 50 cwt. yield increase to 300 cwt. accounts for the

production increase.

The states growing the late summer crop are expected to have 2,378,000 cwt., 3 percent less than last year.

WATERMELONS (Early Summer): Tar Heel watermelon growers expect a production of 656,000 cwt. compared to 508,000 cwt. last year. The yield is forecast at 80 cwt. per acre, up 18 cwt. from last year. Favorable rains have promoted sizing and should ensure a good output.

All states growing early summer melons are estimated at 16,269,000 cwt. and is 4 percent less than last year. Peak harvest started in late July in some areas and will continue through August for this seasonal group.

APPLE CROP DOWN 23 PERCENT

The commercial apple crop in North Carolina is estimated at 172 million pounds -- 23 percent below last year's record production of 223 million pounds. Last year there were 11 million pounds unharvested for economic reasons.

Freeze damage on May 3 in the major production area near Hendersonville caused considerable reduction in this year's crop. The crop in orchards that escaped or partially escaped freeze damage is making good growth and development due to ample showers during the growing season. According to growers, disease and insects have been held to a minimum and quality of the current crop is expected to be good.

Harvest of early summer varieties is now underway and will become more active with some movement of Red Delicious expected to begin around August 20.

Prospects for the Nation's apple crop increased slightly during July. Expected production is 6.2 billion pounds, 1 percent smaller than last year. Of the total, 3.0 billion pounds are in Eastern States, 1.3 billion pounds in Central States, and 1.9 in Western States.

Prospects improved or remained unchanged from last month for all Eastern States. Moisture conditions are generally adequate as a result of rain the last week of July.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1971

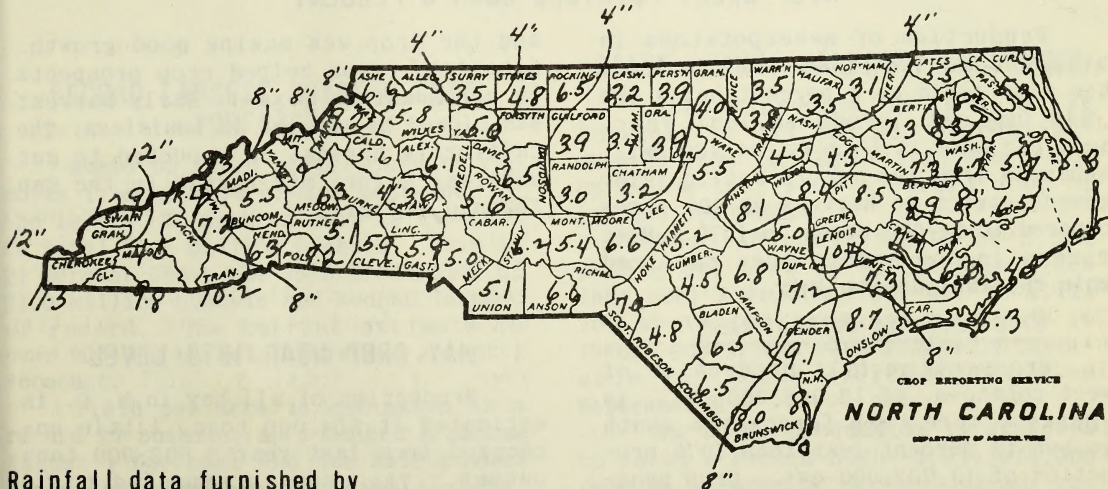
July weather was rather humid in North Carolina. There was a great deal of cloudiness and early morning fog; showers and thundershowers occurred with about the usual summer frequency. Electrical storms were reported somewhere in the State on at least 18 of the 31 days. Locally damaging winds occurred on about half the days of the month, and hail of sufficient size and intensity to damage crops over small areas on about one third of the days. Average windiness was less than 10 miles per hour except on the coast, and the highest winds actually measured were not over 35 miles per hour except for brief gusts.

Average temperatures for July were a little below normal in all areas of North Carolina; there were no unusual extremes of high or low temperature. Most weather stations did not exceed the middle nineties at any time. Some places in the Mountains and on the Outer Banks failed to reach ninety; in general, the number of days with 90 or higher was smaller than is usual for July. In most areas the high for the month occurred on the 18th. Lowest

readings occurred mostly the morning of the 5th, dropping below 60 generally except near the coast.

Rainfall was mainly from scattered showers and thundershowers, and varied considerably from place to place over the State. There were dry areas and wet areas at all times during the month. In general, however, the driest period came around mid-month, when many areas had one to two weeks with very little rain. The latter part of the month was the most generally rainy period; there were almost daily showers beginning around the 19th in some of the coastal areas and around the 24th in many inland areas continuing through the end of July. Most daily rainfall amounts were less than an inch, with only scattered occurrences of one, two or more inches. Total amounts reported for the entire month ranged from one and one quarter inches to nearly thirteen inches. The average amount for the whole state was somewhat above normal, but a large part of the northern Piedmont and adjoining portions of the Coastal Plain had less than normal rainfall.

Inches of rainfall, month of July, 1971



Rainfall data furnished by
U. S. Dept. of Commerce, National
Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration.
Albert V. Hardy, Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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N.C. SWEET POTATOES DOWN 4 PERCENT

Production of sweetpotatoes is estimated at 3,680,000 cwt. A crop this size would be 4 percent below the 3,840,000 cwt. produced last year. Yield per acre is forecast at 160 cwt., unchanged from the record set in 1970. Growers expect to harvest 23,000 acres compared to 24,000 acres in 1970. Most growers in the Benson area received ample rainfall during July.

U. S. Crop 12 Percent Less

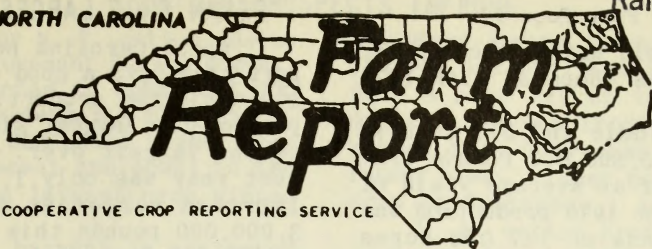
Prospective 1971 production of sweet potatoes, of 12,096,000 cwt., is 4 percent more than forecast a month ago but 12 percent less than 1970 production of 13,792,000 cwt. Crop prospects improved during July in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, and California. Moisture supplies were generally adequate

and the crop was making good growth. Late July rains helped crop prospects in northeastern Texas. Early harvest was slowed by showers in Louisiana. The California harvest is expected to get underway before mid-August in the San Joaquin Valley.

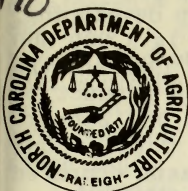
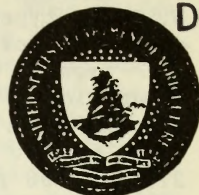
HAY CROP NEAR 1970 LEVEL

Production of all hay in N. C. is estimated at 604,000 tons, little unchanged from last year's 602,000 tons output. The crop is expected to be harvested from 410,000 acres, the same as last year. The yield per acre is estimated at 1.47 tons also the same as last year.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 590

Raleigh, N. C.

September 21, 1971

N. C. FLUE-CURED ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Flue-cured tobacco production is forecast at 701 million pounds, unchanged from previous forecasts but 12 percent below the 1970 crop.

The expected flue-cured yield is 2,019 pounds per acre for all types combined compared with 2,076 pounds last year.

Burley production is expected to be 19 million pounds, 2 percent above the 1970 crop.

Weather during August continued generally favorable for the development and harvest of the flue-cured crop and overall quality is high. Good yields are in evidence in all belts. Harvest of the flue-cured crop is nearing completion and marketing is underway with record prices being received. Harvest of burley tobacco began early in September.

(See Tobacco, Page 2)

CORN PRODUCTION SECOND BEST

Tar Heel farmers are expected to harvest 98,538,000 bushels of corn based on September 1 conditions--47 percent above last year's small crop. If realized this year's crop will exceed all others except the record 105 million bushel crop harvested in 1967.

Corn for grain is expected to be harvested from 1,493,000 acres--11 percent more than a year ago.

A yield of 66 bushels per acre is expected, 1 bushel above last month and 16 bushels above last year. The indicated yield is well below the record 76 bushels set in 1967.

Weather has generally been favorable for corn development, although dry spells in June and early July cut prospects in some areas. The spread and severity of Southern Corn Leaf Blight has not increased in recent weeks and losses are expected to be considerably

(See Corn, Page 2)

SECOND LARGEST SOYBEAN CROP FORECAST

Based on field samples and on reports from growers around September 1, the 1971 N. C. soybean crop is expected to total 25.5 million bushels. This is 21 percent above the 1970 production of 21.0 million bushels and second largest of record. The current estimate is over 900,000 bushels above the August 1 forecast.

Yield per acre is estimated at a record 27 bushels, up 1 bushel from the August 1 forecast and one half bushel above the previous record set in 1969.

Acreage in the State to be harvested for beans is estimated at 946,000 compared with 876,000 acres in 1970.

(See Soybeans, Page 2)

STATE PEANUT FORECAST UNCHANGED

Peanut production in N. C. is forecast at 417,500,000 pounds--unchanged from the August 1 forecast--but 6% below last year's record crop of 445,890,000 pounds.

The indicated yield of 2,500 pounds per acre is 170 pounds below last year's record yield but is still 100 above the previous high set in 1966. Conditions were generally favorable for above average yields on September 1.

The U. S. production is expected to total a record-high--3,064,974,000 pounds, almost 3 percent above the 2,979,465,000 pounds produced in 1970. An all-time high yield of 2,071 pounds is indicated, 40 pounds above the previous high set in 1970.

TOBACCO (Cont'd. From Page 1)

Acreage, yield and production for N. C. by types as compared with 1970 are as follows:

Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production of 255,500,000 pounds from 140,000 acres for an average yield of 1,825 pounds. The 1970 production was 273,420,000 pounds on 147,000 acres yielding an average of 1,860 pounds.

Type 12 (Eastern Belt): Production of 350,450,000 pounds from 163,000 acres with a yield of 2,150 pounds per acre. In 1970 a production of 417,945,000 pounds was harvested from 187,000 acres for an average yield of 2,235 pounds.

Type 13 (Border Belt): Production of 94,600,000 pounds from 44,000 acres yielding 2,150 pounds per acre, compared with the 1970 crop of 105,516,000 pounds harvested from 49,800 acres for an average yield of 2,120 pounds per acre.

Type 31 (Burley): Prospects for burley tobacco declined slightly during August as excess rains in mountain areas caused some damage to the crop. The 1971 production is expected to be 19,000,000 pounds from 7,600 acres for an average yield of 2,500 pounds per acre. The 1970 crop was 18,579,000 pounds from 7,300 acres yielding 2,545 pounds per acre.

The U. S. flue-cured crop was placed at 1,088 million pounds as of September 1--up 4 million from the August 1 forecast but 9 percent below last year's production. Burley production in the nation is expected to total 543 million pounds compared with the 561 million last season.

SOYBEANS (Cont'd. From Page 1)

Most fields are currently in good condition. Insects have been a problem in some areas; however, farmers are applying chemicals for control.

RECORD U. S. CROP

The September 1 forecast for U. S. soybeans is a record-high--1,186 million bushels, 4 percent above 1970 but 4 percent below a month earlier.

A record yield of 27.7 bushels per acre is indicated. If realized, this will be nearly 1 bushel above last year and slightly above the former high of 27.5 bushels set in 1969.

PECAN CROP LARGEST SINCE 1963

North Carolina pecan growers report they have a good crop developing. The estimated production is 3,800,000 pounds--the largest since 1963 and the second largest ever. The production last year was only 1,100,000 pounds. Improved varieties may total about 3,000,000 pounds this season compared to 800,000 last year. Seedling production is estimated at 800,000 pounds compared to 300,000 in 1970.

The pecan crop in the U. S. is forecast at 234 million pounds, 52 percent larger than last year's crop and 4 percent above that of 1970. Prospects are up in all states except Texas and New Mexico. Both South Carolina and Georgia are expecting a good crop and Louisiana and Alabama will have about twice the 1970 volume.

IRISH POTATOE PRODUCTION UP

The N. C. late summer potato crop is forecast at 126,000 cwt. or 27 percent above the 99,000 cwt. crop last year. Yield per acre is 140 cwt. compared to 110 in 1970. Harvest of the crop is now underway and will continue until late November. A large portion of this production is for home use in northern mountain counties.

Production for the late summer crop in the Nation is 27,420,000 cwt. 10 percent less than last year's crop and 6 percent below 1969.

CORN (Cont'd. From Page 1)

less than last year. The crop has matured rapidly and harvest was well underway by early September in southern and eastern sections of the state.

NATION EXPECTS RECORD CROP

The Nation's corn crop is forecast at 5,266 million bushels, slightly below expectations a month earlier but still a new record high. Outturn is expected to be 28 percent above last year and 11 percent above the previous record set in 1967. A yield of 82 bushels per acre is expected, down from 83 bushels a month earlier but well above the 71.7 bushels last year. Dry August weather in the Western Corn Belt is primarily responsible for the decline from a month ago. Some 64,183,000 acres are indicated for harvest as grain--12 percent more than in 1970.

COTTON PROSPECTS IMPROVE

Prospects for N. C. cotton showed considerable improvement during August. The crop is expected to total 155,000 bales based on September 1 conditions. This would be 15,000 bales higher than last months' forecast and equal to the 1970 outturn, the largest crop ginned since 1965.

Acreage for harvest is estimated at 167,000--7,000 acres above last year and the largest since 1968. An average yield of 446 pounds of lint per acre is indicated for the current crop--18 pounds below last season but the second highest since 1964.

Intermittent periods of warm, open weather coupled with sustained insecticide programs promoted favorable de-

velopment during August. The crop has fruited well all season. Most fields have a good set of large bolls, but much of the top fruit has been under attack from bollworms and weevils in recent weeks. Lower bolls had begun to open by September 1 in early fields.

U. S. cotton production is forecast at 10,952,000 bales--up 21,000 bales from expectations on August 1. A crop of this size would be 8 percent above the 1970 outturn of 10,166,000 bales. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 11,609,600--4 percent above last year. Lint yield per acre is expected to reach 453 pounds compared with 437 pounds in 1970.



COTTON REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 1

State	Acres For Harvest 1971 <u>1/</u>	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION <u>2/</u> 480-POUND NET WEIGHT BALES		
		1969	1970	1971 Indi- cated	1969	1970	1971 Indi- cated
	<u>1,000 Acres</u>	<u>Pounds</u>			<u>1,000 Bales</u>		
NORTH CAROLINA	167	287	464	446	99	155	155
South Carolina	335	342	349	387	205	211	270
Georgia	385	351	368	374	282	292	300
Tennessee	425	505	483	486	421	392	430
Alabama	550	405	453	463	460	507	530
Missouri	310	533	431	465	325	224	300
Mississippi	1,350	534	645	594	1,319	1,600	1,670
Arkansas	1,135	518	470	465	1,137	1,048	1,100
Louisiana	515	551	555	559	482	521	600
Oklahoma	396	288	206	291	279	193	240
Texas	4,890.5	294	315	342	2,859	3,213.9	3,485.5
New Mexico	145.0	517	486	571	157	142.9	172.5
Arizona	280.7	979	859	939	632	490.2	549.0
California	702.2	898	841	773	1,312	1,160.3	1,131.0
Other States <u>3/</u>	23.2	390	342	401	20.8	15.9	19.4
UNITED STATES*	11,609.6	434	437	453	9,990	10,166.2	10,952.4

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada. * 1969 U. S. all cotton rounded to thousands.

AUGUST MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on N. C. farms during August is estimated at 131 million pounds. Production for the month is 3 million pounds above August 1970

and 6 million pounds above August 1969. Pasture condition as of September 1 was 93 percent of normal, 2 points above a year earlier and 9 points above average.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1971 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested 1969	Harvested 1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
Corn for grain.....	Bu.	1,281	1,345	1,493	68.0	50.0	66.0	87,108	67,250	98,538
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	1,198	1,184	243	42.0	43.0	43.0	8,316	7,912	10,449
Oats.....	Bu.	120	124	126	51.0	52.0	54.0	6,448	6,804	6,804
Barley.....	Bu.	55	63	81	50.0	52.0	53.0	2,750	3,276	4,293
Rye.....	Bu.	16	14	14	19.0	23.0	24.0	304	322	336
TOBACCO: Type 11.....	Lb.	146.0	147.0	140.0	1,765	1,860	1,825	257,690	273,420	255,500
Type 12.....	Lb.	185.0	187.0	163.0	1,895	2,235	2,150	350,575	417,945	350,450
Type 13.....	Lb.	47.5	49.8	44.0	1,840	2,120	2,150	87,400	105,576	94,600
All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	378.5	383.8	347.0	1,838	2,076	2,019	695,665	796,941	700,550
Type 31.....	Lb.	7.9	7.3	7.6	2,570	2,545	2,500	20,303	18,579	19,000
Total All Types.....	Lb.	386.4	391.1	354.6	1,853	2,085	2,029	715,968	815,520	719,550
Cotton 1/.....	Lb.	166	160	167	287	464	446	99	155	155
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	49	46	120	56.0	53.0	57.0	2,744	2,438	6,840
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties.....	Cwt.	10.0	10.0	10.0	135	145	160	1,350	1,450	1,600
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	2.4	2.4	2.4	120	135	135	288	324	324
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	12.4	12.4	12.4	132	143	155	1,638	1,774	1,924
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	2.0	2.0	2.0	115	110	120	230	220	240
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	1.0	.9	.9	145	110	140	145	99	126
Total All.....	Cwt.	15.4	15.3	15.3	131	137	150	2,013	2,093	2,290
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	26.0	24.0	23.0	145	160	155	3,770	3,840	3,565
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	-	1,000	990	1,069	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	885	876	946	26.5	24.0	27.0	23,453	21,024	25,542
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes..	-	170	170	170	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Harvested For Nuts..	Lb.	167	167	167	2,055	2,670	2,500	343,185	445,890	417,500
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	9	9	9	2.40	2.40	2.50	22	22	23
All Other.....	Ton	406	401	401	1.46	1.45	1.45	594	580	581
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	415	410	410	1.48	1.47	1.47	616	602	604
Pasture, Condition 2/.....	%	3/ 84	91	93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,000	42,000	32,000
Apples, Commercial 4/.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,000	223,000	172,000
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,20	2,20	2,20
Pecans: Improved Varieties...	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700	800	3,000
Wild & Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	300	800
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,600	1,100	3,800

1/ Production 480 pound net weight bales. 2/ Condition about September 1. 3/ 1960-69 average. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1971 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested 1969	Harvested 1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
Corn For Grain.....	Bu.	54,598	57,359	64,183	83.9	71.7	82.0	4,582,534	4,109,792	5,265,641
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	36,723	33,453	33,051	31.2	33.4	35.2	1,147,194	1,118,039	1,162,660
Oats.....	Bu.	17,930	18,580	15,693	53.0	48.9	56.4	1,950,023	1,909,481	1,884,642
Barley.....	Bu.	9,531	9,642	10,206	44.4	42.6	46.0	423,547	410,445	469,879
Rye.....	Bu.	1,346	1,486	1,799	23.5	25.9	29.1	31,583	38,552	52,306
TOBACCO: All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	576.8	584.1	536.2	1,825	2,042	2,029	1,052,806	1,192,961	1,088,107
Type 31.....	Lb.	237.7	216.4	217.0	2,488	2,590	2,504	591,395	560,545	543,295
Total All Types.....	Lb.	919.9	898.3	850.8	1,961	2,122	2,097	1,804,184	1,906,383	1,783,875
Cotton 1/.....	Lb.	11,058	11,163.8	11,609.6	434	437	453	9,990	10,116.2	10,952.4
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	13,525	13,751	16,340	55.3	50.7	53.9	747,280	697,050	880,813
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	88.5	81.1	82.0	241	260	259	21,308	21,104	21,236
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	84.8	81.8	77.3	159	159	154	13,487	12,972	11,903
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	116.9	121.8	112.6	249	250	244	29,118	30,399	27,420
Total All.....	Cwt.	1,413.4	1,420.0	1,396.7	221	229	225	311,903	323,588	314,242
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	145.6	134.5	118.0	101	103	105	14,654	13,792	12,344
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	-	42,198	43,332	43,637	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	40,982	42,447	42,830	27.5	26.8	27.7	1,126,314	1,135,769	1,186,301
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes..	-	1,507	1,518	1,529	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Harvested For Nuts..	Lb.	1,451	1,467	1,480	1,743	2,031	2,071	2,538,744	2,979,465	3,064,974
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	26,901	27,206	27,644	2.81	2.75	2.75	75,472	74,779	75,923
All Other.....	Ton	35,152	36,028	35,945	1.49	1.47	1.45	52,203	53,120	52,128
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	62,053	63,234	63,589	2.06	2.02	2.01	127,675	127,899	128,051
Pasture, Condition 2/.....	%	3/ 76	75	79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,665,400	3,011,400	2,813,800
Apples, Commercial 4/.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,751,800	6,222,500	6,178,900
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,897.5	3,119.3	3,891.5
Pecans: Improved Varieties...	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,300	81,520	131,400
Wild & Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,800	73,080	102,900
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,100	154,600	234,300

1/ Production 480 pound net weight bales. 2/ Condition about September 1. 3/ 1960-69 average. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

SNAP BEANS - Summer (West): Production of summer snap beans in N. C., which are grown in the Mountain counties of the State, is forecast at 290,000 cwt., --25% above last year. Yield per acre is estimated at 50 cwt., 10 cwt. above the past two years. Growers expect to harvest 5,800 acres this year.

U. S. production is estimated at 957,000 cwt., 3% above 1970. Some 21,650 acres are expected to be harvested.

SNAP BEANS - Early Fall (East): Production of early fall snap beans in N. C. is forecast at 23,000 cwt., 7,000 cwt. above last year. The 650 acres for harvest is 50 acres above last year. The expected yield per acre is 35 cwt.

U. S. production of early fall snap beans is forecast at 429,000 cwt., 19,000 cwt. above last year. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 10,050. Yield per acre forecast at 43 cwt.

CABBAGE - Late Summer (West):

Production of late summer cabbage in N. C. is forecast at 759,000 cwt., with an average yield of 230 cwt. per acre. Acreage for harvest is placed at 3,300, unchanged from last year. If expectations materialize, the late summer crop will be 15% above the 660,000 cwt. produced last year.

Production in the 7 late summer cabbage producing states is estimated at 3,055,000 cwt.--89,000 cwt. or 3% more than last year.

TOMATOES - Late Summer (West): Production of late summer tomatoes in N. C. is forecast at 325,000 cwt.--7 percent below last year. A yield of 250 cwt. per acre is indicated. The N. C. acreage for harvest is placed at 1,300--down 100 acres from last year. The early growing season was ideal for maximum growth in most areas.

The states growing late summer tomatoes are expected to produce 2,367,000 cwt. compared with 2,460,000 cwt. last year.

RECORD SORGHUM GRAIN PROSPECTS

The N. C. Crop Reporting Service did not reappraise sorghum grain in September. But according to estimates a month earlier, sorghum grain production is forecast at a record-high 6,840,000 bushels. This is 181 percent above the 2,438,000 bushels produced in 1970. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 57 bushels, 4 bushels above last year.

Farmers in the state expect to harvest sorghum for grain from about 120,000 acres this fall. This is almost three times last year's 46,000 acres for grain and an all-time high.

U. S. CROP UP 26 PERCENT

U. S. production of sorghum grain is forecast at 881 million bushels, down 3 percent from August 1, but 26 percent above 1970 and 18 percent above 1969. Hot, dry August weather reduced yield prospects in several important states. The U. S. yield forecast is 53.9 bushels per acre compared with 50.7 last year and 55.3 bushels in 1969.

SWEET POTATOE FORECAST LOWERED

Sweet potato production in N. C. is forecast at 3,565,000 cwt., down 3 percent from August 1 expectations. A crop this size is 7 percent less than the 1970 record output of 3,840,000 cwt. Yield per acre is estimated at 155 cwt., slightly below the 160 cwt. record of last year.

Sufficient rainfall during the growing season kept the crop in good condition in most areas. Farmers expect to harvest 23,000 acres compared with 24,000 acres in 1970: Harvest of the crop started on a limited basis in early August and is now becoming active.

U. S. production of sweet potatoes is estimated at 12,344,000 cwt., 10 percent less than the 13,792,000 cwt. produced in 1970.

Generally, August weather favored plant growth. Beneficial rains fell Arkansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Virginia and Texas. However, excessive moisture was received in South Carolina and Georgia. Digging is underway in all states.

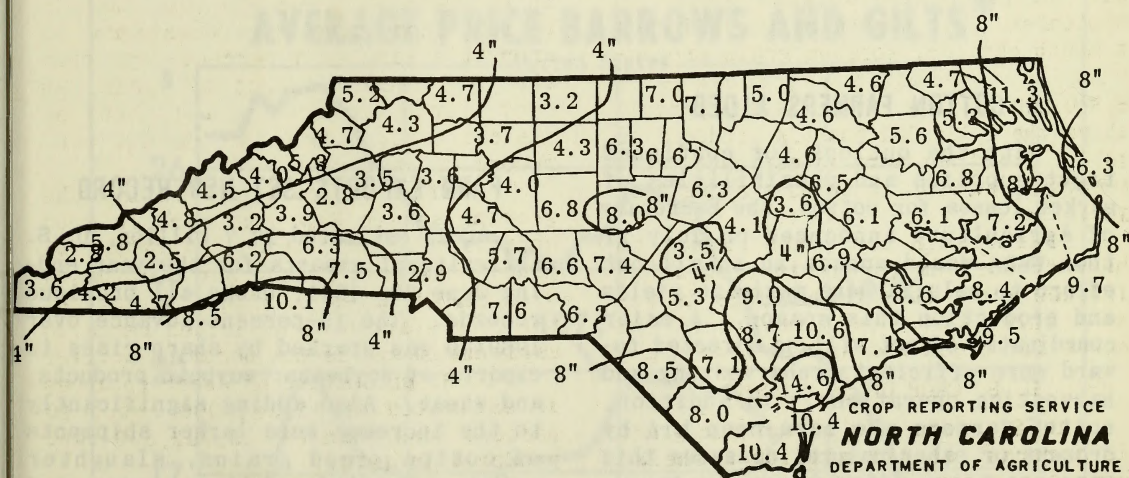
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR AUGUST 1971

The paths of storms affecting North Carolina weather in August were such as to cause the heaviest cloudiness and precipitation in the eastern part of the State. There were two significant tropical disturbances: Beth, which passed by well offshore the 13th and 14th; and Doria, whose center crossed from Emerald Isle to Norfolk, Virginia, the 27th. Beth caused significant but not excessive rain on the northern half of the Outer Banks; Doria and conditions immediately preceding caused some very heavy amounts at places in the eastern Coastal Plain. Equally heavy rains came with a small Gulf low pressure storm which was centered over North Carolina the 18th. These systems, plus local showers and thunderstorms, caused rain on about half the days of August. Rain for the month ranged one to fifteen inches, mostly above normal in the southeast and near or below normal in the Mountains and western Piedmont. About 12 inches fell in 48 hours just after

mid-month at Willard, and nearly 10 inches with storm Doria at Elizabeth City, causing some local flooding and erosion in each case. Highest winds reached 50 to 70 miles per hour in gusts with Doria along the water front east and north of Bogue Inlet; tides rose two to occasionally four feet above normal.

Otherwise, August weather was mild. Thunderstorms occurred on relatively few days, and damaging hail was rare. Highest temperatures at most places were not much above 90; many stations did not exceed the 80s at any time. Lowest temperatures for the month, occurring on different mornings in different areas, were in the 60s at the coast, the 50s at most inland stations, and the 40s at higher mountain elevations. Sunshine was recorded a little over half the daylight hours near the coast, ranging to more than two-thirds at some places in the southwestern interior.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF AUGUST, 1971



Rainfall data furnished by
U. S. Dept. of Commerce, National
Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration.
Albert V. Hardy, Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Russell P. Handy, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COTTON FARMERS AIDED

With the outlook for continued tight supplies and possibilities of market losses for cotton, the Secretary of Agriculture announced on July 21 that USDA would engage in an all-out effort to help farmers maximize yields and production this season. A major coordinated effort will be directed toward more efficient preharvesting and harvesting operations. In addition, cotton farmers who have been hit by drought or other natural disaster this year are being offered greater income protection for 1972. USDA will permit an adjustment in the farmer's actual 1971 cotton yield up to 90 percent of his 1971 payment yield--instead of the previous level of 80 percent--if his yield this year is reduced by adverse growing conditions.

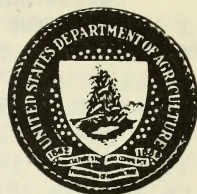
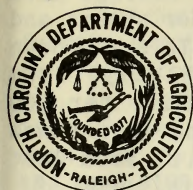
FARM EXPORTS SET NEW RECORD

At an estimated \$7.7 billion, U. S. agricultural exports for the year ending June 30, 1971, broke all previous records. The 15-percent advance over 1969/70 was sparked by sharp rises in exports of soybeans, soybean products, and wheat. Also adding significantly to the increase were larger shipments of cotton, feed grains, slaughter cattle, inedible tallow, nuts, and dairy products (mainly under Food-for-Peace programs).

The European Community took about \$1.8 billion worth of U. S. farm products--over a fourth more than a year earlier. Japan--the top country market--purchased over \$1.2 billion worth.



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 591

Raleigh, N. C.

October 7, 1971

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 12 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced 12 points during September. The current index is 368 compared with 356 in August and 355 a year ago.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was up 14 points at 403. Tobacco, the lone major contributor, was up 35 points. The cotton index was steady at 186. Prices received for oil bearing crops, peanuts, and soybeans were below August and the index was off 10 points at 329. All grain prices were down and the index was off 21 points at 127. The commercial vegetable index at

(See N. C. Prices, Page 7)

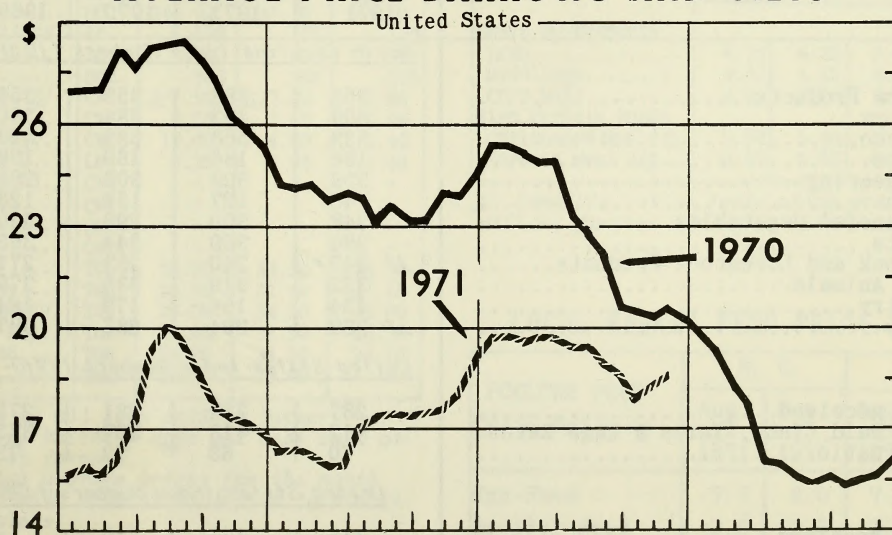
FLUE-CURED TOBACCO PRICES ADVANCE SHARPLY

North Carolina tobacco growers received much higher prices during September. Type 12 Eastern belt sales in September averaged 79.0 cents per pound compared to 75.0 cents in August. The season average for this belt in 1970 was 72.7 cents. Border belt, type 13, sales averaged 76.0 cents for August and September, compared to 71.7 cents for the 1970 season. The Middle and Old Belt, type 11, markets opened in early September and the average for the month was 78.0 cents. The average for September 1970 was 72.5 cents and the season average was 70.1 cents per pound.

Most markets had full sales during

(See Tobacco, Page 7)

AVERAGE PRICE BARROWS AND GILTS*



JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.

*EIGHT MARKETS COMBINED; BEGINNING MAY 1970, SEVEN MARKETS COMBINED.

CATTLE ON FEED -- SELECTED STATES

Cattle and calves on feed September 1 intended for slaughter totaled 6,462,000 head in the six States estimated monthly, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Compared with September a year ago, increases of 13 percent in Texas, 10 percent in Arizona, 6 percent in California, and 5 percent in Colorado more than offset declines of 4 percent in Nebraska and 13 percent in Iowa. Compared with a month ago, the number of cattle on feed in these six States was down 2 percent.

August placements of cattle and calves on feed in these six States totaled 1,295,000 head, down 2 percent from August 1970. Placements were up 16 percent in Texas and 11 percent in Nebraska, but were down in the four other States.

Marketings of fed cattle from the six monthly States totaled 1,419,000 head during August, up 4 percent from August 1970. Marketings rose in Texas, Colorado, Nebraska, Arizona, and California, but declined in Iowa.

August marketings of steers and heifers sold out of first hands for slaughter at seven markets totaled 191,851 head--of which 107,915 were steers

and 83,936 were heifers. Average live weight was 1,087 pounds for steers and 917 pounds for heifers. This was down 9 and 2 pounds, respectively, from August 1970. Average price per 100 pounds live weight during August was \$32.29 for steers, up \$2.93 from last year, and \$31.15 for heifers, up \$2.58.

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 2 POINTS PRICES PAID UP 1 POINT

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 2 points (2 percent) during the month ended September 15 to 111 percent of its 1967 average. Contributing most to the decline were lower prices for hogs, corn, oranges, tomatoes, and soybeans. Seasonally higher prices for milk were only partially offsetting. The index was 1 percent above a year earlier.

The September 15 Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, went to 121 after remaining steady at 120 for the 4 previous months. Compared with a year earlier, the September index was up 5 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Aug. 15 1971	Sep. 15 1971	Sep. 15 1970	Sep. 15 1969	Sep. 15 1968
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers (1910-14 100)</i>					
All Farm Products.....	356	368	355	356	327
All Crops.....	389	403	384	380	350
Tobacco.....	533	568	533	528	490
Cotton.....	186	186	189	190	165
Oil Bearing.....	339	329	309	285	291
Grains.....	148	127	153	128	112
Commercial Vegetables.....	348	300	296	320	279
Fruits.....	396	369	344	393	311
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	✓ 242	240	253	271	246
Meat Animals.....	332	319	335	379	306
Poultry.....	154	154	179	194	190
Dairy.....	✓ 289	294	287	287	276
<i>United States Index Numbers (1910-14 100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	287	282	281	275	267
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.	412	413	392	375	355
Parity Ratio.....	70	68	72	73	75
<i>United States Index Numbers (1967 100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	113	111	110	-	-
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.	120	121	115	-	-
Parity Ratio.....	94	92	96	-	-

✓ Revised

PRICES PAID FOR FEED DECLINE

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for feed items during September were down from four to five dollars per ton. In the mixed dairy feed group, 14%, 16%, 20% and 32% protein feeds were all down four dollars per ton at \$76, \$78, \$84, and \$103 respectively. The 18% and 40% and over protein feed prices declined five dollars per ton to \$79 and \$119 respectively.

All prices in the poultry feed group were below last month. Chick starter, broiler grower, and turkey

grower were off five dollars at \$100, \$97, and \$95 respectively. Laying feed dropped from \$94 to \$90 during September.

In the grain-by-products group, bran and middlings dropped five cents per hundredweight to \$4.20 and \$4.35 respectively. Corn meal, at \$3.70, showed a thirty cents per hundredweight decrease from a month earlier.

High protein 41% cottonseed meal declined ten cents to \$5.40, while 44% soybean meal prices were off twenty cents at \$5.80 per hundredweight.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Aug. 15 1971	Sep. 15 1971	Sep. 15 1971
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	.757	.783	.777
Corn.....	Bu.	1.45	1.15	1.11
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.42	1.38	1.26
Oats.....	Bu.	.72	.71	.574
Barley.....	Bu.	1.04	1.02	.902
Rye.....	Bu.	1.40	1.40	.839
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.30	1.80	2.01
Soybeans.....	Bu.	3.11	3.00	2.95
Peanuts.....	Lb.	-	.129	.135
Cotton.....	Lb.	-	-	.270
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	-	58.40
Wool.....	Lb.	.370	.370	.218
Hogs.....	Cwt.	18.60	17.60	17.90
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	23.50	23.20	29.10
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	36.30	35.00	36.30
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	240.00	245.00	364.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.135	.135	.142
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.220	.220	.222
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.360	.360	.305
Milk, whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/7.10	4/7.30	5.96
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	2.58	2.65	2.08
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	10.00	4.50	4.40
Apples, Com'L....	Lb.	6.25	5.35	7.49
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	-	-
Korean.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	34.80	34.50	24.50
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	38.00	37.50	25.10
Clover-Timothy..	Ton	35.00	34.50	25.00
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	35.00	34.50	26.20
Peanut vine.....	Ton	25.00	24.50	24.10
Other.....	Ton	36.00	36.00	-

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Aug. 15 1971	Sep. 15 1971	Aug. 15 1971	Sep. 15 1971
<u>Per Ton - Dollars</u>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein.....	80.00	76.00	73.00	73.00
16% Protein.....	82.00	78.00	79.00	77.00
18% Protein.....	84.00	79.00	81.00	80.00
20% Protein.....	88.00	84.00	84.00	83.00
32% Protein.....	107.00	103.00	110.00	109.00
40% & Over.....	124.00	119.00	121.00	118.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter....	105.00	100.00	103.00	101.00
Broiler Grower...	102.00	97.00	98.00	96.00
Laying Feed 1/...	94.00	90.00	88.00	86.00
Turkey Grower 1/..	100.00	95.00	96.00	95.00
<u>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</u>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	4.25	4.20	3.93	3.88
Middlings.....	4.40	4.35	4.03	3.98
Corn Meal.....	4.00	3.70	3.77	3.65
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.50	5.40	5.60	5.57
Soybean Meal 44%..	6.00	5.80	5.79	5.69

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Aug. 15 1971	Sep. 15 1971	Aug. 15 1971	Sep. 15 1971
Egg-Feed	7.7	8.0	7.0	7.1
Broiler-Feed	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0
Turkey Feed	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

COMMERCIAL HONEY PRODUCTION REPORT

Commercial beekeepers in North Carolina with 300 or more colonies of bees expect to produce 426,000 pounds of honey from 6,000 colonies during 1971. Yield per colony is estimated to average 71 pounds.

This is the first year that a September report has been issued that shows the number of colonies and production from commercial producers only. A commercial honey producer for this report is defined as one owning or controlling 300 or more colonies of bees. Comparable data for previous years are not available.

The next honey production report will be issued in mid-January 1972 and will include 1971 production data for all colonies in North Carolina.

The U. S. commercial apiaries (300 or more colonies) in 20 major honey producing States expect to produce 85,900,000 pounds of honey in 1971. Commercial apiaries had 1,525,000 colonies and the average honey yield is expected to be 56 pounds per colony.

California with 384,000 commercial colonies is expected to produce 15,360,000 pounds, more than one-sixth of the 20 State total.

Wisconsin, however, expects the highest yield per commercial colony. An average of 101 pounds per colony is expected from Wisconsin's 58,000 colonies.

In a number of States early honey flow was good but droughty conditions during July and August curtailed honey production rather sharply.

COLONIES OF BEES AND COMMERCIAL HONEY PRODUCTION IN 20 MAJOR PRODUCING STATES 1971 ^{1/}

STATE	1971		
	Colonies of Bees	Yield per Colony	Honey Production
	<u>1,000 Col.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>1,000 Pounds</u>
New York	51	55	2,805
Illinois	12	65	780
Michigan	61	60	3,660
Wisconsin	58	101	5,880
Minnesota	79	82	6,478
Iowa	42	90	3,780
North Dakota	60	77	4,620
South Dakota	92	78	7,176
Nebraska	102	48	4,896
NORTH CAROLINA	6	71	426
Georgia	67	52	3,484
Florida	111	83	9,213
Texas	61	47	2,867
Montana	72	55	3,960
Idaho	91	36	3,276
Colorado	37	52	1,924
Arizona	41	47	1,927
Washington	70	36	2,520
Oregon	28	31	868
California	384	40	15,360
20 States	1,525	56	85,900

^{1/} Colonies and honey production from apiaries with 300 or more colonies.

TURKEYS TESTED

Heavy breed turkeys tested in North Carolina for pullorum disease during August 1971 amounted to 10,791 compared with 43,294 birds tested during August 1970. No light breeds were tested during either period.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested in the nation for pullorum disease during August totaled 171,047, down 16 percent from August 1970. Testings during

July and August were 267,200, down 13 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Light breed turkeys in flocks tested during August 1971 totaled 22,163, up 24 percent from a year earlier. The number in flocks tested in July and August was 37,595, a decrease of 8 percent from the corresponding period last year.

POULTS HATCHED DURING AUGUST

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	TOTAL BREEDS*					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	62	101	27	13	89	114
East North Central	661	929	102	56	763	984
West North Central	659	866	916	722	1,575	1,588
South Atlantic	985	798	302	254	1,287	1,052
South Central	345	263	54	17	399	280
West	868	975	76	114	944	1,089
UNITED STATES	3,580	3,932	1,477	1,176	5,057	5,108

* Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff and wild turkeys.

HATCHERY PRODUCTION, AUGUST 1971

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 26,465,000 straight-run baby chicks during August 1971, down 4 percent from a year earlier. The North Carolina Crop Reporting Service said the August hatch consisted of 25,653,000 broiler-type and 812,000 egg-type chicks compared with 27,066,000 broiler-type and 392,000 egg-type chicks during August last year.

Broiler chicks hatched January through August this year amounted to 214,819,000, a decline of 8 percent from the comparable period last year. Egg-type chicks hatched January through August totaled 7,892,000, up 2 percent from the same period last year.

In the United States, broiler-type chicks hatched during August totaled 267 million, 2 percent more than a year earlier. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on September 1 was 5 percent more than September 1, 1970.

Egg-type chicks hatched during August numbered 38 million, an increase of 29 percent over the 29 million hatched the previous August. All regions except the Western States were up. The most significant increase occurred in the South Atlantic States where egg-type chicks hatched were more than double August 1970. Egg-type eggs in incubators on September 1 were down 15 percent from September 1, 1970.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, AUGUST 1970-71

STATE	BROILER-TYPE		EGG-TYPE	
	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	27,066	25,653	392	812
South Carolina	1,798	2,006	425	379
Georgia	40,751	41,284	1,092	2,917
Florida	5,357	5,513	1,380	2,828
Delaware	10,734	10,466	✓	✓
Maryland	17,263	17,962	✓	✓
Virginia	6,551	6,951	83	254
West Virginia	110	0	✓	✓
UNITED STATES ✓	260,703	267,127	29,433	38,027

✓ United States total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia to avoid disclosing individual operations.

SLAUGHTER REPORT, AUGUST 1971

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during August 1971 totaled 49,719,000 pounds live weight, up 19 percent from August last year. A 19 percent increase in hog slaughter, a 20 percent increase in cattle slaughter, and a 92 percent increase in calf slaughter accounted for the increase. Slaughter of sheep and lambs declined to less than 1,000 head during the month. Total live weight of all species slaughtered January through August 1971, at 402,552,000, was 11 percent more than the same period in 1970.

Slaughter on a live weight poundage basis during August 1971 and 1970 is as follows: Cattle 13,342,000 and 11,139,000; Calves 167,000 and 87,000; and hogs 36,210,000 and 30,528,000. Sheep and lamb slaughter was not published for August 1971 because slaughter totaled less than 1,000 head

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,069 million pounds in August, up 8 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production

includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in August was 1,834 million pounds, 6 percent above the 1,734 million pounds in August 1970. Cattle kill totaled 3,069,200 head, up 7 percent from a year earlier. Live weight per head was 1,009 pounds, 8 pounds lighter than last year and 5 pounds below last month.

There were 42 million pounds of veal produced during August, down 9 percent from 1970. The 290,700 calves slaughtered is 9 percent below the number of a year earlier. Average live weight was 256 compared with 260 pounds in August 1970.

Pork production totaled 1,152 million pounds, 14 percent above a year ago. Hog kill totaled 7,511,700 head, up 14 percent from August 1970. Live weight per head was 235 compared with 237 a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight was 8.5 pounds, compared with 9.2 in August 1970.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

SPECIES	AUGUST				JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thous. Head</i>	<i>Thous. Head</i>	<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	<i>Thous. Head</i>	<i>Thous. Head</i>	<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	11.8	14.0	11,139	13,342	100.0	106.1	99,478	102,982
Calves	.4	.6	87	167	3.6	3.8	884	985
Sheep & Lambs	.2	-	18	-	.8	.4	76	40
Hogs	144.0	170.0	30,528	36,210	1188.0	1391.0	263,061	298,545
TOTAL	156.4	184.6	41,772	49,719	1292.4	1501.3	363,499	402,552
	<i>Million Head</i>	<i>Million Head</i>	<i>Million Lbs.</i>	<i>Million Lbs.</i>	<i>Million Head</i>	<i>Million Head</i>	<i>Million Lbs.</i>	<i>Million Lbs.</i>
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.9	3.1	2,923	3,101	23.1	23.7	23,945	24,351
Calves	.3	.3	83	75	2.7	2.5	663	616
Sheep & Lambs	.8	.9	85	85	7.0	7.1	731	734
Hogs	6.6	7.5	1,568	1,769	52.9	62.3	12,720	14,820
TOTAL	10.6	11.8	4,659	5,030	85.7	95.6	38,059	40,521

* Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

TOBACCO MARKETING QUOTAS, ALLOTMENTS AND PROSPECTIVE PRICE SUPPORT

By December 1, USDA will announce the 1972 flue-cured marketing quota on an acreage-poundage basis, the national average yield goal, and the matching national acreage allotment. Flue-cured growers approved acreage-poundage quotas for their 1971-73 crops in a 1970 referendum. Individual farm quotas and matching acreage allotments for next year's flue-cured crop will reflect this year's overmarketings and undermarketings. This year's flue-cured crop probably will slightly exceed the effective quota, so next year's effective quota likely will be a bit lower than the basic quota.

By next February 1, USDA will announce the 1972 poundage quota for burley and acreage allotments for other kinds of tobacco under quota. Shortly after the announcement, growers of cigar binder and Ohio filler types will vote in referendums on whether they favor

continuing marketing quotas on their next 3 crops. If at least two-thirds of the farmers voting approve, the marketing quotas remain in effect. Producers of burley, fire-cured, and dark air-cured types approved marketing quotas applicable to the 1972 crop in previous referendums.

The overall price support for eligible 1972 tobacco crops seems likely to rise about 5 percent above the 1971 price support levels--some 31 percent above the 1959 level. This estimate is based on changes in the parity index. As required by law, the price support level for 1972 will be based on the average of the parity index in 1969, 1970, and 1971 compared with 1959. The increase in the support level averaged 1.3 percent annually in 1961 through 1968. For this year and the past 2 years the increase averaged 4.1 percent.

N. C. AUGUST MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during August is estimated at 131 million pounds. Production for the month is three million pounds above August 1970 and six million pounds above August 1969. Pasture condition as of September 1 was 93 percent, 2 points above that of a year earlier and 9 points above average.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued From Page 1)*

300 was off 48 points, and the fruits were off 27 points at 369.

Price received for type 12 tobacco was up sharply in September at 79.0 cents per pound, compared with 75.0 in August. Type 13 at 76.0 cents per pound was the same as August. Type 11 sales opened in September and averaged 78.0 cents per pound.

The 'Livestock and Livestock Products' index at 240 was down two points from August. The meat animal index was off 13 points at 319, poultry was unchanged at 154 and dairy was up 5 points at 294. Factors contributing to the meat animal decline were (1) hogs, off \$1.00 per cwt. at \$17.60 (2) beef cattle, off 30 cents at \$23.20 per cwt. and (3) calves, off \$1.30 per cwt. at \$35.00. The dairy index increase can be attributed to a 20-cents rise in wholesale milk price to \$7.30 per cwt.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Production of poults of all breeds during August totaled 5.1 million, 1 percent more than a year earlier. The heavy breed poult hatch totaled 3.9 million, up 10 percent from last year while the light breed hatch was down 20 percent to 1.2 million poults.

Heavy breed eggs in incubators on September 1 were up 39 percent from a year ago but light breed eggs were down 3 percent.

(See Table on Page 5)

N. C. AUGUST EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during August is estimated at 298 million eggs, 8 million eggs below the same month of 1970. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during August was placed at 16,051,000 and is 440,000 layers below August of 1970. Rate of egg production during August was 1,854 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,857 a year ago.

TOBACCO *(Continued From Page 1)*

September. Many growers in the Middle and Old belts have not sold any of their crop and selling space was very hard to find the first week of October.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES //		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Aug. 15 1971	Sep. 15 1971	Aug. 15 1971	Sep. 15 1971	Aug. 15 1971	Sep. 15 1971
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2700	.2700	.5199	.5212	52	52
Wheat, Bu.....	1.28	1.26	2.93	2.94	44	43
Corn, Bu.....	1.19	1.11	1.88	1.88	63	59
Oats, Bu.....	.555	.574	.976	.979	57	59
Barley, Bu.....	.868	.902	1.52	1.52	57	59
Rye, Bu.....	.743	.839	1.56	1.57	48	53
Beef Cattle, Cwt....	29.20	29.10	34.60	34.70	84	84
Hogs, Cwt.....	18.60	17.90	29.60	29.70	63	60
Lambs, Cwt.....	27.00	25.80	35.10	35.20	77	73
Eggs, Doz.....	.310	.305	.552	.553	5/ 59	5/ 51
Milk, Whlse., Cwt. 2/	3/ 5.74	4/ 5.96	7.42	7.43	5/ 78	5/ 77

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

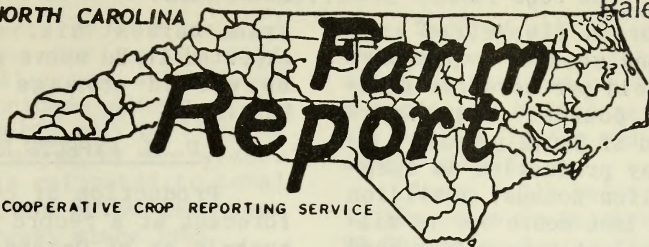
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

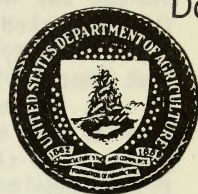
4/ Preliminary.

5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 592

Raleigh, N. C.

October 18, 1971

CORN CROP PROMISING DESPITE GINGER

Growers in N. C. are expected to harvest 95.6 million bushels of corn, based on conditions around October 1. The current estimate is nearly 3 million bushels below the September 1 estimate.

Corn for grain is expected to be harvested from 1,493,000 acres--11 percent more than a year ago.

A yield of 64 bushels per acre is expected--2 bushels below last month, but 14 bushels above last year.

Ginger hit the central coastal area on September 30 causing several days of high winds and excessive rains throughout most of the Coastal Plains.

Losses due to the storm were limited because mostly 50-75 percent of the acreage had already been picked in

(See Corn, Page 2)

PEANUT PROSPECTS DECLINE

Peanut production for the State is forecast at 409 million pounds, down 8 million pounds from the September 1 forecast, and 8 percent below last year's record high of 446 million pounds.

The indicated yield of 2,450 pounds per acre is 50 pounds below the September 1 forecast and 220 pounds below last year's record yield. About two-thirds of the peanut crop was in the ground when Ginger struck and immediate damage assessments were difficult to make. Extended open, dry weather during the remaining harvest season is needed to insure good yields.

U. S. peanut production is forecast at a record, 3,181 million pounds, 4 percent above the September 1 fore-

(See Peanuts, Page 2)

STATE'S FLUE-CURED CROP UP 3 PERCENT

Flue-cured tobacco production in N. C. is forecast at 721 million pounds --up 3 percent from September 1, but 9.5 percent below the 1970 crop. The current estimate is based on reports from growers around October 1 and marketings thus far this season. All types shared in the increase--type 11 up 10.5 million to 266 million pounds, type 12 up 8.2 million pounds to 358.6 million pounds, and type 13 up 2.2 million to 96.8 million pounds. Overall, such poundage is 76 million short of that produced in 1970.

Burley production is expected to be 19 million pounds, 2 percent above 1970 crop. This year's yield is estimated at 2,500 pounds per acre or 45 pounds below last year's average.

The Nation's flue-cured tobacco production is estimated at 1,098 million pounds, an increase of 10 million pounds from the previous month. Increased production in types 11, 12, and 13 more than offset a decline in type 14. Flue-cured marketing continues active in North Carolina. Final sales in South Carolina were held the last week in September and markets closed in

(See Tobacco, Page 2)

GINGER HURTS SOYBEAN PROSPECTS

Based on objective measurements of field samples and on reports from growers around October 1, the 1971 N.C. soybean crop is expected to total 24.6 million bushels. The indicated decline resulted primarily from the effects of Hurricane Ginger in the Coastal Plains. The current estimate is 17 percent above the 1970 production of 21.0 million bushels but down nearly a million

(See Soybeans, Page 2)

TOBACCO (Cont'd. From Page 1)

the Georgia-Florida flue-cured area during the second week of September. The indicated yield per acre for flue-cured was 2,048 pounds, compared to last year's yield of 2,042 pounds.

U. S. burley production is forecast at 545 million pounds, 2 million pounds more than last month but 15 million pounds below last year. Increased production estimated for Tennessee accounted for this increase. The outlook in Kentucky remained good as favorable growing weather allowed late tobacco to increase in size. The belt-wide burley yield is estimated at 2,513 pounds per acre, 77 pounds less than the 2,590 pound average of last year.

PEANUTS (Cont'd. From Page 1)

cast and nearly 7 percent above last year's record crop of 2,979 million pounds. The expected yield of 2,145 pounds is 74 pounds above a month ago and 114 pounds above the yield of last year. Record breaking yields in all Southeastern States and in Texas and Oklahoma combined with good crops in all other States accounts for the large production expected in 1971.

In the Virginia-North Carolina area, where the crop is later than a year ago, production is forecast at 705 million pounds, 1 percent less than last month and 7 percent below the record crop of last year. The decline from a month ago is due primarily to the effects of Hurricane Ginger. However, the extent of the damage had not been completely determined. Yields should average 2,621 pounds, 31 pounds less than last month and 197 pounds below the record yield in 1970. Harvest progressed slowly and was completely halted by the storm. Harvest losses are expected to be heavier than normal.

LATE SUMMER IRISH POTATO PRODUCTION FORECAST DOWN

The N. C. late summer potato crop is forecast at 117,000 cwt., down 9,000 cwt. from the September 1 forecast but still 18 percent above the 99,000 cwt. produced last year. Yield per acre is forecast at 130 cwt. compared to 110 in 1970. Acreage for harvest is esti-

CORN (Cont'd. From Page 1)

areas hardest hit. Harvest loss is expected to be above normal on the unharvested acreage damaged by the hurricane.

U. S. EXPECTS RECORD CROP

Production of corn for grain is forecast at a record high 5.4 billion bushels as of October 1. This is 2½ percent more than forecast a month earlier and 31 percent more than last year. Yield per acre is expected to average 84.3 bushels, compared with 71.7 bushels in 1970 and the previous record of 83.9 in 1969. The increase is attributed to heavier than expected ear weights in many important North Central States and less blight damage than expected. Changes in production between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 92 million bushels over the past 10 years--ranging from 10 to 233 million bushels.

SOYBEANS (Cont'd. From Page 1)

bushels from last month.

An average yield of 26 bushels per acre is estimated. This compares with 27 for September 1 and is only one-half bushels below the record high set in 1969.

Acreage in the State to be harvested for beans is estimated at 946,000 acres compared with 876,000 in 1970. Wind caused twisting and matting of the crop in many areas, however, it is felt that the crop can be combined without appreciable losses.

U. S. EXPECTS RECORD SOYBEAN CROP

Production of soybeans is forecast at a record 1,175 million bushels, 1 percent less than the September forecast but 3 percent above the 1970 crop. Changes in production between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 19 million bushels--ranging from 1 to 56 million bushels.

mated at 900, the same as in 1970.

U. S. production of the late summer crop is estimated at 27,721,000 cwt., 9 percent less than last year and 5 percent smaller than the 1969 crop. Production is 1 percent more than estimated on September 1.

COTTON ESTIMATE DOWN

Cotton prospects in N. C. dropped about 5,000 bales during the past month. The decline was attributed primarily to hurricane Ginger. The worst of the storm hit only portions of the major cotton areas of the state.

Production is estimated to total 150,000 bales, 5,000 below last year but the second largest since 1965.

Acreage for harvest is estimated as 167,000--7,000 above last year and the largest since 1968.

An average yield of 431 pounds of lint per acre is indicated for the current crop compared with 464 pounds last season, the highest since 1964.

Harvest of the crop started about 10 days later than in 1970 because of lateness of planting and unfavorable weather the latter half of September. About a tenth of the crop had been picked by October 1, compared with a third at that time last year. The

crop fruited well this season. Most acreage retained a good set of bolls, aided by frequent spraying to control weevils and bollworms. Many growers are defoliating to aid picking and increase quality.

About 8,713 bales had been ginned in the state to October 1, compared to 29,791 bales during the similar period a year ago.

U. S. production of cotton is forecast at 10,701,000 bales, down 251,000 from expectations a month ago. A crop this size would be 5 percent above the 1970 outturn of 10,166,000 bales. Acreage for harvest in the nation is estimated at 11,583,000--4 percent more than harvested last year. Lint yield per acre is estimated at 443 pounds compared with 437 in 1970.

To October 1, 879,684 bales had been ginned in the U. S. this year versus 1,135,199 bales last season.

SWEET POTATO FORECAST UNCHANGED

Sweet potato production in N. C. is forecast at 3,565,000 cwt., unchanged from last month, but 7 percent less than the 1970 record output of 3,840,000 cwt. Yield per acre is estimated at 155 cwt., down slightly from the 160 cwt. record of last year.

Mostly adequate rainfall during the growing season kept the crop in good condition in most areas. Growers expect to harvest 23,000 acres compared with 24,000 acres in 1970.

Limited harvest began in early August and digging was very active when wet weather from Ginger slowed the operation.

The Nation's production of sweet potatoes is estimated at 12,300,000 cwt., 11 percent less than produced in 1970.

The nation's 1971 production of sweet potatoes is forecast at 12,300,000 cwt., down 11 percent from the 1970 crop of 13,792,000 cwt. and 16 percent less than the 1969 production.

Heavy rains during the last half of September delayed harvest and damaged the Louisiana crop. In New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia, harvest was expected to become general in early October.

COMMERCIAL APPLE CROP DOWN

Apple production forecast for the N. C. crop on October 1 was 172 million pounds or 4,095,000 units, 42 pounds equivalent. Production for 1971 is down 51 million pounds or about 23% below last year.

Harvest of the Red Delicious variety started about mid August and was practically completed by September 25. Most of the Golden Delicious had been harvested by the first week of October. Harvest of the Rome and Stayman became active in early October and will be completed in most orchards by November 5. Growers have harvested a very good quality crop this year and prices received have been a little above last year.

U. S. apple production is forecast at 6.2 billion pounds, 1 percent below last year. Prospects declined slightly from August primarily because the Washington crop is smaller than expected earlier.

Output is expected to be up 8 percent from last year in the Eastern States, up 5 percent in the Central States but down 17 percent in the Western States.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1971 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested 1969	Harvested 1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
Corn for grain.....	Bu.	1,281	1,345	1,493	68.0	50.0	64.0	87,108	67,250	95,552
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	1,198	184	243	42.0	43.0	43.0	8,316	7,912	10,449
Oats.....	Bu.	120	124	126	51.0	52.0	54.0	6,120	6,448	6,804
Barley.....	Bu.	55	63	81	50.0	52.0	53.0	2,750	3,276	4,293
Rye.....	Bu.	16	14	14	19.0	23.0	24.0	304	332	336
TOBACCO:										
Type 11.....	Lb.	146.0	147.0	140.0	1,765	1,860	1,900	257,690	273,420	266,000
Type 12.....	Lb.	185.0	187.0	163.0	1,895	2,235	2,200	350,575	417,945	358,600
Type 13.....	Lb.	47.5	49.8	44.0	1,840	2,120	2,200	87,400	105,576	96,800
All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	378.5	383.8	347.0	1,838	2,076	2,079	695,665	796,941	721,400
Type 31.....	Lb.	7.9	7.3	7.6	2,570	2,545	2,500	20,303	18,579	19,000
Total All Types.....	Lb.	386.4	391.1	354.6	1,833	2,085	2,088	715,968	815,520	740,400
Cotton Δ	Lb.	166	160	167	287	464	431	99	155	150
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	49	46	120	56.0	53.0	57.0	2,744	2,438	6,840
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties.....	Cwt.	10.0	10.0	10.0	135	145	160	1,350	1,450	1,600
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	2.4	2.4	2.4	120	135	135	288	324	324
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	12.4	12.4	12.4	132	143	155	1,638	1,774	1,924
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	2.0	2.0	2.0	115	110	120	230	220	240
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	1.0	9	9	145	110	130	145	99	117
Total All.....	Cwt.	15.4	15.3	15.3	131	137	149	2,013	2,093	2,281
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	26.0	24.0	23.0	145	160	155	3,770	3,840	3,565
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	-	1,000	990	1,069	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	885	876	946	26.5	24.0	26.0	23,453	21,024	24,596
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes..	-	170	170	170	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Harvested For Nuts..	Lb.	167	167	167	2,055	2,670	2,450	343,185	445,890	409,150
HAY:										
Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	9	9	9	2.40	2.40	2.50	22	22	23
All Other.....	Ton	406	401	401	1.46	1.45	1.55	594	580	622
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	415	410	410	1.48	1.47	1.57	616	602	645
Pasture, Condition Δ	%	3/ 80	76	91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,000	42,000	32,000
Apples, Commercial Δ	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,000	223,000	172,000
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,20	2,20	2,20
Pecans: Improved Varieties..	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700	800	3,000
Wild & Seedlings.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	300	800
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,600	1,100	3,800

Δ Production 480 pound net weight bales. Δ Condition about October 1. Δ 1960-69 average. Δ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1971, WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested 1969	Harvested 1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
Corn for Grain.....	Bu.	54,598	57,359	64,086	83.9	71.7	84.3	4,582,534	4,109,792	5,399,670
Wheat, Winter.....	Bu.	36,723	33,453	33,051	31.2	33.4	35.2	1,147,194	1,118,039	1,162,660
Oats.....	Bu.	17,930	18,580	15,693	53.0	48.9	56.4	950,023	909,481	884,642
Barley.....	Bu.	9,531	9,642	10,206	44.4	42.6	46.0	423,547	410,445	469,879
Rye.....	Bu.	1,346	1,486	1,799	23.5	25.9	29.1	31,583	38,552	52,306
TOBACCO:										
Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	576.8	584.1	536.2	1,825	2,042	2,048	1,052,806	1,192,961	1,098,164
Burley.....	Lb.	237.7	216.4	217.0	2,488	2,590	2,513	591,395	560,545	545,425
All Types.....	Lb.	919.9	898.3	850.8	1,961	2,122	2,114	1,804,184	1,906,383	1,798,680
Cotton $\frac{1}{2}$	Lb.	11,058	11,163.8	11,582.7	434	437	443	9,990	10,166.2	10,700.9
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	13,525	13,751	16,340	55.3	50.7	54.6	747,280	697,050	892,108
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	88.5	81.1	82.0	241	260	259	21,308	21,104	21,236
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	84.8	81.8	77.3	159	159	154	13,487	12,972	11,903
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	116.9	121.8	114.0	249	250	243	29,118	30,399	27,721
Total All.....	Cwt.	1,413.4	1,420.0	1,398.7	221	229	227	311,903	325,588	316,972
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	145.6	134.5	118.0	101	103	104	14,654	13,792	12,300
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	-	42,193	43,332	43,637	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	40,982	42,447	42,830	27.5	26.8	27.4	1,126,314	1,135,769	1,175,447
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.	-	1,507	1,518	1,529	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Harvested For Nuts..	Lb.	1,451	1,467	1,483	1,743	2,031	2,145	2,528,744	2,979,465	3,180,534
HAY:										
Alfalfa and Mixtures....	Ton	26,901	27,206	27,644	2.81	2.75	2.77	75,472	74,779	76,445
All Other.....	Ton	35,152	36,038	35,945	1.49	1.47	1.52	52,203	53,120	54,636
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	62,053	63,234	63,589	2.06	2.02	2.06	127,675	127,899	131,081
Pasture, Condition $\frac{2}{2}$	%	3/78	81	82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,665,400	3,011,400	2,813,800
Apples, Commercial $\frac{4}{4}$	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,751,800	6,222,500	6,152,900
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,897.5	3,119.3	3,901.0
Pecans:										
Improved Varieties....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,300	81,520	142,100
Wild & Seedlings....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,800	73,080	109,700
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,100	154,600	251,800

$\frac{1}{2}$ Production 480 pound net weight bales. $\frac{2}{2}$ Condition about October 1. $\frac{3}{3}$ 1960-69 average. $\frac{4}{4}$ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1971

North Carolina growers expected to produce 23,000 cwt. of early fall snap beans. If realized, this will be about 44% above last year's production. Growers will harvest approximately 650 acres and the yield is forecast at 35 cwt. per acre, 8 cwt. above last year. Harvest in the major production area in the Northeast started the third week in September and will be active until near the end of October.

U. S. production of the early fall crop is estimated at 429,000 cwt., 5% more than 1970. In New Jersey, some losses occurred earlier because of heavy rains. Marketings are mostly light but steady with current rate of supply expected to continue through mid-October. In Virginia, peak volume occurred in mid-September with light to moderate supplies expected throughout most of October. In South Carolina, volume movement is expected around mid-October. Stands on some of the early planted fields are poor, but condition of the late planted crop is good. In Louisiana, the passage of Hurricane Edith through the principal bean area on September 16 severely damaged the fall crop. Considerable acreage was drowned out or badly scalded and production is expected to be reduced sharply. California's crop is currently being harvested.

Florida's production of the late fall crop is forecast at 323,000 cwt., 22 percent below 1970. Harvest of pole beans is active in west Florida. Planting is heavy in the Pompano and Dade areas--the principal growing areas. Volume production is expected through most of December.

CABBAGE, LATE FALL (East)

The late fall cabbage acreage in N. C. is estimated at 1,800 acres, which is the same as last year. The yield is expected to be 150 cwt. per acre, up 5 cwt. from last year. Production is forecast at 270,000 cwt. or 9,000 cwt. above last year. Excessive rains from hurricane Ginger at the end of September caused considerable damages, and disease problems were prevalent the first week of October which may reduce yields.

U. S. production of late fall

cabbage is estimated at 328,000 cwt., 5% above 1970. Condition of the crop is quite good in South Carolina and harvest is expected to begin around the first of November.

U. S. production of early fall cabbage is estimated at 9,108,000 cwt., 8 percent less than was produced last year. On Long Island, New York, the great volume supplies are just starting from eastern Suffolk Co. In the up-state area of New York, abundant moisture during September improved growing conditions following earlier dry weather. Harvest of danish-type cabbage for storage should get underway by mid-October. In New Jersey, some losses occurred earlier from excessive rainfall. Marketings are mostly moderate but steady. Current rate of marketing is expected to continue through late October with final harvest expected about mid-November. The crop in Pennsylvania is in good condition; however, rotting and splitting of heads is occurring in some areas due to wet weather.

STRAWBERRIES, 1971 MID-SPRING CROP

State growers expect to harvest 1,800 acres of strawberries in 1972. This is 100 acres less than harvested in 1971. The major commercial production areas of Chadbourn and Wallace are expecting some decline in commercial acreage for auction sales in 1972. The pick-your-own operations have been expanding rather fast all across the State and this type operation should about balance off the reduced acreage in the auction market areas. The supply of moisture was above normal during most of the late summer. Most of the commercial fields received good cultural care and will go into the winter in good condition.

The Nation's mid-spring acreage for harvest is placed at 8,440 acres for 1972, compared with 8,980 acres in 1971. In N. C., plants are in good condition for the winter dormant period.

The combined acreage for all seasonal groups for harvest in 1972 is expected to total 45,970 acres, compared with 50,680 acres harvested in 1971. Since 1962, the total U. S. acreage has declined each year.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER 1971

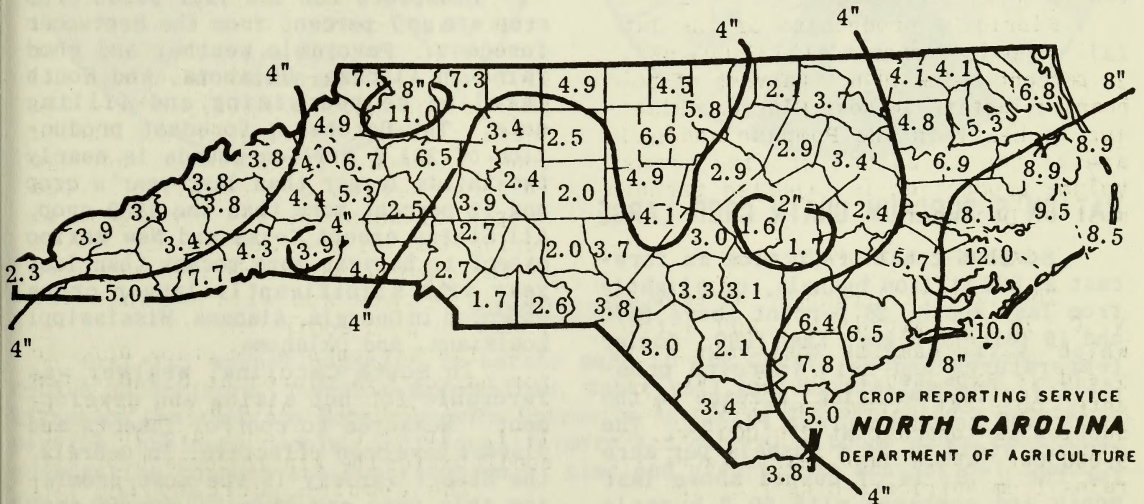
Hurricane Ginger was the most spectacular feature of September weather. The storm was actually in existence far out in the Atlantic Ocean most of the month, but did not make landfall until the last day, when its center moved westward across the coastline in the vicinity of Morehead City. Ginger caused winds of barely hurricane force over parts of several North Carolina coastal counties; the highest gust recorded was 92 miles per hour at Atlantic Beach. With Ginger and lesser weather disturbances, September averaged a little more cloudy than is usual for the time of year. Average windiness was low, however, the earlier part of the month being very quiet. Humidity was high, and there were many foggy mornings. There were only a few thunderstorms, and very little hail.

Rain occurred frequently, but for the most part in light amounts. A rainy period of several days ranging around the 10th affected the coastal areas, and heavy rains around the 20th caused some flooding of the upper

Yadkin river and some of its tributaries. Rain from Ginger fell heaviest on the central Coastal area; some of this will be held over until October, the last of it having fallen after final measuring time for September. If measurements made on the first day of October were included with September, some of the month's rains near the coast would total up to 18 inches. In the interior, reported September totals actually show a deficit of one or two inches at nearly half the rainfall stations. Most of these areas were not seriously droughty, however, due to the equable distribution of the meager rains and other factors favoring low evaporation.

Temperatures over North Carolina during September were mild. It was rarely hot (although high humidity sometimes made it seem so), and it was never cold; most weather stations never reached 90 on the hottest day or 50 on the coldest morning. Average temperatures at most places were near or slightly above normal.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, SEPTEMBER 1971



Rainfall data furnished by
U. S. Dept. of Commerce, National
Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration.

Albert V. Hardy, Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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NATION'S SORGHUM GRAIN CROP LARGE

Sorghum grain production is forecast at 892 million bushels, up slightly from last month, 28 percent above 1970 and 19 percent higher than 1969. Cooler temperatures and rain improved prospects for late maturing acreage in the important southern Great Plains. The average yield of 54.6 bushels per acre for the U. S. is .7 bushel above last month and compares with 50.7 bushels last year and 55.3 bushels in 1969. Changes in production between the October forecast and the final estimate have averaged nearly 21 million bushels over the past decade--ranging from less than 2 million to 59 million bushels.

U. S. PECAN CROP UP

Prospects for the 1971 pecan crop are up 7 percent from the September forecast. Favorable weather and good rains in Alabama, Oklahoma, and South Carolina helped sizing and filling nuts. The October 1 forecast production of 251.8 million pounds is nearly two-thirds larger than last year's crop and 12 percent more than the 1969 crop. All States except Texas and New Mexico expect to harvest more pecans than last year with significantly larger crops expected in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Oklahoma.

In South Carolina, weather was favorable for nut sizing and development. Measures to control insects and disease have been effective. In Georgia, the Stuart variety is the most promising this year and there's a good crop in all producing areas. Premature discoloring and shedding of leaves could reduce volume and quality of some varieties in many orchards. Maturity of Georgia's crop is later than usual--hulls are just beginning to open.

NORTH CAROLINA

1971 FARM CENSUS SUMMARY

PRELIMINARY REPORT BY COUNTIES

FARM REPORT - SPECIAL ISSUE

No. 593

Raleigh, N. C.

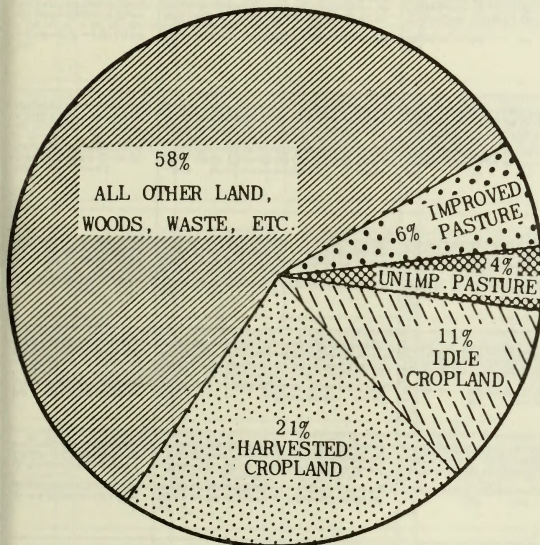
October 22, 1971

CROPS HARVESTED IN 1970

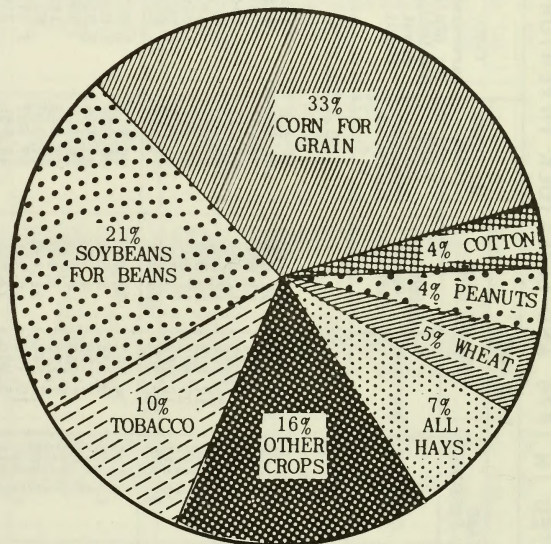
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1971

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

UTILIZATION OF FARM LAND 1970



PERCENT OF TOTAL CROPS HARVESTED 1970



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Grateful acknowledgement is hereby made to the County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors, Township Enumerators, Vocational Agriculture Teachers, County Extension Chairmen and Home Economics Extension Agents of the Agriculture Extension Service, business people, individual farmers and others, without whose continued cooperation through the contribution of time and effort this statistical summary could not be published.

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY

County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors
and Township Enumerators

CROPS HARVESTED IN 1970 AND LIVESTOCK INVENTORY, JANUARY 1, 1971

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Total Acres for each tract of ten or more acres	LAND USES						CORN		SILAGE CROPS		COTTON Harvested	TOBACCO Harvested	PEANUTS Grown Alone For All Purposes	WHEAT Threshed or Combined		
		CROPLAND EXCLUDING PASTURE		PASTURE LAND		ALL OTHER LAND		Harvested for Grain (Excluding Sweet Corn)	CORN Cut Green for Silage	OTHER CROPS Cut Green for Silage							
		Harvested Cropland	Idle Cropland 1/	Improved	Unimproved Open Pasture	Woods Waste Cutover Homesites Etc.											
							<i>A c r e s</i>										
District 1																	
Allegheny.....	124,064	16,171	1,656	32,826	29,485	43,926	179	1,456	62	-	182	-	-	35	-	-	
Ashe.....	228,160	21,388	4,559	27,844	70,675	103,694	443	925	29	-	849	-	-	4	-	-	
Avery.....	60,337	5,839	2,039	4,734	13,568	34,157	61	20	-	-	79	-	-	199	-	-	
Caldwell.....	136,807	5,853	20,255	7,841	11,641	91,219	1,634	655	39	-	130	-	-	1,847	-	-	
Curry.....	275,518	38,220	36,142	25,521	12,266	163,369	9,989	2,454	146	-	8,921	-	-	1,847	-	-	
Watauga.....	116,493	6,228	10,086	17,423	29,055	53,701	290	293	29	-	8,334	-	-	1,847	-	-	
Wilkes.....	259,148	23,484	11,841	27,601	12,603	183,619	7,642	1,237	53	-	1,212	-	-	675	-	-	
Yadkin.....	195,732	48,573	20,437	19,985	5,091	101,646	17,583	2,394	212	4	6,450	-	-	3,829	-	-	
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.).....	1,396,259	165,756	107,015	163,775	184,384	775,329	37,821	9,424	570	4	18,157	-	-	6,389	-	-	
District 2																	
Buncombe.....	197,252	26,320	8,114	34,592	32,052	96,174	3,630	6,008	234	-	1,068	-	-	22	-	-	
Burke.....	114,731	10,841	10,479	9,788	3,599	80,024	3,006	748	232	22	1	-	-	1,030	-	-	
Cherokee.....	105,486	6,429	3,584	7,182	4,703	83,588	2,328	163	33	-	40	-	-	4	-	-	
Clay.....	46,258	3,667	3,085	5,266	4,559	29,641	2,666	759	54	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	
Graham.....	32,561	2,498	1,565	2,133	2,197	23,968	180	104	-	-	216	-	-	-	-	-	
Haywood.....	151,521	12,726	2,363	13,843	5,119	73,390	637	2,276	181	-	636	-	-	6	-	-	
Henderson.....	116,976	18,855	12,893	10,179	6,310	67,687	3,648	2,416	42	-	16	-	-	1	-	-	
Jackson.....	80,772	4,867	3,944	5,918	12,662	67,801	2,025	203	15	-	49	-	-	109	-	-	
McDowell.....	104,248	7,077	5,363	10,806	4,137	60,016	2,705	1,512	106	-	36	-	-	81	-	-	
Madison.....	217,053	18,609	11,258	16,921	53,833	71,666	1,597	1,552	23	-	1,696	-	-	24	-	-	
Mitchell.....	74,891	7,535	2,592	6,334	13,207	44,923	228	226	-	-	1,395	-	-	-	-	-	
Polk.....	216,042	15,603	35,846	22,820	3,917	48,361	3,980	872	274	108	5	-	-	267	-	-	
Rutherford.....	75,847	5,300	8,793	9,476	5,604	136,169	3,800	452	365	1,513	-	-	-	1,003	-	-	
Swain.....	41,950	2,081	2,779	861	1,116	35,113	461	62	10	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	
Transylvania.....	45,338	2,888	3,152	4,861	4,722	29,730	1,028	166	11	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	
Yancey.....	114,459	13,696	1,591	4,190	32,582	62,130	1,241	1,376	-	-	876	-	-	-	-	-	
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.).....	1,805,731	166,179	122,673	170,751	245,705	1,100,423	26,669	18,395	1,388	1,668	5,127	-	-	2,466	-	-	
District 3																	
Alamance.....	215,646	36,675	32,227	22,921	7,616	116,207	8,935	3,595	1,281	-	3,661	-	-	2,723	-	-	
Caswell.....	241,300	27,511	42,497	10,874	6,856	153,562	5,012	949	383	10	7,835	-	-	3,626	-	-	
Durham.....	98,376	11,583	10,545	6,653	4,455	65,240	2,906	541	37	8	2,314	-	-	1,068	-	-	
Forsyth.....	141,266	22,067	25,584	14,345	4,839	74,431	4,888	1,417	57	3	2,890	-	-	1,567	-	-	
Franklin.....	276,675	44,413	30,450	10,392	3,697	177,723	9,475	262	235	2,418	9,472	-	-	4,878	-	-	
Granville.....	296,096	41,201	27,559	14,344	8,612	204,380	10,474	2,091	366	252	10,712	-	-	2,980	-	-	
Guilford.....	253,676	41,661	41,964	24,377	15,665	130,009	9,146	4,687	1,352	3	6,685	-	-	4,725	-	-	
Orange.....	173,772	26,581	16,140	16,558	5,689	108,804	5,961	4,342	758	-	2,526	-	-	2,135	-	-	
Person.....	220,331	30,579	26,627	9,016	5,122	148,987	9,525	428	57	-	7,880	-	-	5,425	-	-	
Rockingham.....	311,031	34,965	44,919	12,343	8,452	209,352	5,741	2,398	371	-	10,256	-	-	3,819	-	-	
Stokes.....	254,768	27,917	39,286	12,515	10,546	164,504	5,794	539	31	-	8,830	-	-	3,038	-	-	
Vance.....	126,344	24,532	15,700	9,529	3,192	80,481	3,249	380	74	1,598	7,725	-	-	1,554	-	-	
Warren.....	209,293	28,731	18,308	9,674	5,311	147,209	4,252	691	149	1,973	4,840	-	-	1,861	-	-	
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.).....	2,821,534	396,436	381,706	169,541	90,982	1,780,889	85,358	20,320	5,151	6,165	85,626	-	-	39,399	-	-	
District 5																	
Alexander.....	108,839	12,833	11,201	16,752	4,939	63,114	3,129	1,265	75	-	747	-	-	611	-	-	
Catawba.....	180,337	32,249	32,249	26,852	7,700	81,261	2,656	1,116	86	21	-	-	-	3,457	-	-	
Chatham.....	286,045	25,515	21,280	33,242	4,896	201,112	9,275	1,966	886	6	1,684	-	-	2,000	-	-	
Davidson.....	238,290	36,989	21,305	10,610	10,610	128,793	7,429	1,817	1,086	7	2,054	-	-	4,136	-	-	
Davie.....	150,093	21,786	18,603	29,779	4,998	74,927	5,025	3,526	437	140	720	-	-	1,562	-	-	
Iredell.....	286,369	49,643	43,478	54,783	9,894	128,571	7,114	7,135	2,178	756	699	-	-	3,578	-	-	
Lee.....	108,021	16,224	12,335	25,361	8,561	71,398	3,814	514	4	53	3,292	-	-	857	-	-	
Randolph.....	363,616	51,315	44,441	25,760	8,134	233,976	17,038	4,313	1,482	2	1,941	-	-	6,686	-	-	

Rowan.....	242,715	56,598	30,064	39,883	11,174	104,996	8,065	4,668	3,976	1,366	3	2	6,813
Wake.....	334,456	64,197	38,366	14,728	4,112	213,053	15,054	2,683	430	466	16,047	12	3,412
CENTRAL Piedmont (C.).....	2,298,801	367,359	292,638	268,445	69,160	1,301,201	81,630	30,523	11,670	2,817	27,187	83	3,412
District 8													
Anson.....	175,478	31,659	21,400	23,261	4,511	134,647	3,851	741	52	3,846	179	-	3,032
Cabarrus.....	217,274	29,681	25,051	27,459	6,307	85,796	5,848	1,944	280	1,067	-	2	3,882
Cleveland.....	242,098	41,789	52,304	42,301	8,470	97,088	3,305	4,437	1,067	13,293	1	-	2,367
Gaston.....	121,132	14,697	22,793	18,304	7,743	56,695	1,810	1,913	1,501	1,561	-	-	1,313
Lincoln.....	124,186	28,956	28,632	14,486	7,270	66,054	4,010	1,210	1,750	1,601	-	-	2,991
Mecklenburg.....	165,029	18,824	28,753	20,156	11,535	85,774	2,130	1,600	469	1,062	-	-	1,094
Montgomery.....	126,652	15,259	9,843	3,361	4,943	4,272	4,272	609	165	1,479	638	-	-
Moore.....	236,285	21,455	29,690	8,949	4,463	171,338	5,234	241	39	1,182	4,056	117	1,737
Richmond.....	139,382	16,233	26,821	4,337	2,214	89,977	2,642	1,911	31	2,120	1,319	198	8,893
Stanly.....	393,550	44,878	24,159	28,948	8,884	56,681	1,144	1,533	78	37	1,316	-	8,223
Union.....	333,870	87,540	34,139	31,404	14,780	174,001	12,001	2,683	341	4,208	-	-	14,104
SOUTHERN Piedmont (S.).....	2,115,170	351,968	307,513	244,766	73,196	1,137,667	53,248	16,934	4,227	30,109	6,193	317	41,570
District 3													
Bertie.....	280,371	73,255	13,576	3,975	1,506	188,059	30,972	153	37	2,329	4,254	23,355	802
Camden.....	75,333	34,843	6,029	580	41	33,840	13,912	29	37	60	-	37	4,526
Chowan.....	32,680	4,495	1,151	383	383	45,739	10,172	-	8	1,174	388	-	6,564
Currituck.....	90,344	34,330	4,834	1,304	544	49,342	13,427	-	17	-	-	-	3,781
Dare.....	1,354	309	45	100	45	750	45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe.....	297,894	99,236	28,057	10,428	4,089	156,084	41,806	1,049	136	7,868	10,045	1	2,861
Gates.....	124,460	34,487	6,031	1,764	380	81,798	16,855	219	283	192	16,133	256	2,556
Halifax.....	360,627	99,208	28,675	13,407	4,179	215,158	26,517	1,264	427	20,202	4,746	25,964	1,444
Hertford.....	165,255	43,418	9,382	1,870	925	109,660	15,643	46	-	3,689	6,111	15,426	1,215
Martin.....	205,201	64,843	12,296	5,443	601	122,018	26,483	123	26	1,218	6,854	15,564	75
Nash.....	309,976	72,616	51,118	7,799	3,711	174,732	24,237	784	262	4,336	14,336	3,090	4,453
Northampton.....	294,171	92,304	15,855	4,780	3,331	177,908	23,281	308	52	23,600	30,361	83	1,198
Perquimans.....	87,141	43,921	1,941	144	432	35,644	14,967	27	14	17	-	-	4,115
Pasquotank.....	110,633	46,366	7,985	1,475	432	54,375	17,646	40	-	20	-	-	1,101
Tyrrell.....	48,055	18,238	3,434	1,049	662	24,672	6,724	28	-	42	648	-	2,300
Washington.....	114,466	60,810	4,788	3,228	1,013	44,627	22,854	28	-	-	-	-	1,513
NORTHERN Coastal (N.E.).....	2,649,736	850,864	202,081	60,294	22,091	1,514,406	305,541	4,070	979	64,977	44,419	149,938	28,636
District 6													
Beaufort.....	277,836	107,840	24,624	4,533	1,162	139,677	34,640	367	85	25	8,023	553	3,184
Carteret.....	84,575	11,349	5,059	1,571	1,609	65,987	3,039	67	12	12	1,066	68	1,192
Craven.....	173,953	44,828	20,482	3,018	1,894	103,751	14,289	531	37	45	7,078	150	570
Greene.....	158,479	58,699	19,041	1,688	1,806	78,245	40,878	96	18	121	10,711	265	842
Hyde.....	118,940	50,452	5,131	737	584	59,328	19,718	564	-	-	-	-	817
Johnston.....	137,040	59,256	10,570	3,332	3,332	250,950	65,726	374	24	1,457	19,445	153	4,071
Jones.....	36,202	15,403	2,291	2,291	1,174	18,393	20,415	101	205	48	12,289	2	398
Lenoir.....	216,376	66,978	34,358	2,913	1,595	110,584	49,519	1,127	341	8	4,278	24	842
Pamlico.....	23,749	9,968	2,093	7,093	1,555	42,241	7,271	1,121	179	830	22,715	6,697	1,605
Pitt.....	332,549	32,303	34,044	6,506	2,786	171,275	64,158	1,169	179	135	12,503	1,288	1,288
Wayne.....	305,874	173,812	34,704	6,506	2,786	148,674	75,670	1,047	179	274	13,203	112	2,092
Wilson.....	73,420	26,735	2,628	2,012	2,012	107,851	40,906	213	41	274	13,203	112	2,092
CENTRAL Coastal (E.).....	2,565,337	846,555	283,062	48,807	18,657	1,368,256	427,229	5,918	930	2,953	111,950	8,027	19,895
District 9													
Bladen.....	288,355	53,514	30,870	6,412	1,491	196,068	24,664	1,097	53	200	6,249	3,915	549
Brunswick.....	21,139	17,347	7,203	2,856	1,303	97,203	9,902	123	-	14	2,446	52	183
Columbus.....	332,592	82,377	46,921	9,523	1,885	191,886	38,771	751	74	15	14,974	1,432	620
Cumberland.....	234,306	58,273	54,899	7,477	1,438	138,657	19,452	1,868	81	2,908	13,970	319	1,631
Duplin.....	382,756	97,639	54,899	6,090	3,172	220,956	56,222	26	-	134	13,722	26	1,784
Harnett.....	288,146	73,114	37,682	8,463	2,332	166,555	23,595	386	16	3,908	12,415	-	2,742
Hoke.....	135,952	42,017	19,267	2,311	1,354	71,003	7,015	95	4	11,062	2,585	-	1,142
New Hanover.....	18,461	3,697	2,517	632	276	11,339	835	155	-	-	89	133	167
Onslow.....	160,438	33,797	19,191	2,259	1,697	103,494	16,504	390	52	-	4,675	438	348
Pender.....	187,246	33,107	19,420	2,542	1,840	130,337	14,873	154	96	-	2,692	732	132
Robeson.....	487,193	182,229	52,929	8,241	5,216	238,578	83,168	1,082	71	21,496	19,303	346	1,631
Sampson.....	462,360	131,896	50,071	8,005	3,472	268,916	63,101	865	40	8,598	13,101	752	1,673
Scotland.....	138,679	35,054	21,883	5,035	1,455	75,252	5,221	499	6	13,399	707	11	249
SOUTHERN Coastal (S.E.).....	3,256,332	847,853	401,458	69,846	26,931	1,910,244	363,232	7,491	534	61,734	96,958	7,866	12,851
STATE TOTAL 1970.....	18,908,900	3,994,970	2,098,204	1,196,225	731,086	10,888,415	1,382,728	113,095	25,449	170,427	395,617	166,348	185,518
STATE TOTAL 1969 2/.....	18,680,207	3,850,029	2,157,760	1,165,318	716,470	10,790,630	1,249,981	116,130	19,028	179,452	382,988	167,732	175,181

2/ Includes land used for soil improving crops and crop failures. Excludes Guilford and Gaston counties.

CROPS HARVESTED IN 1970 AND LIVESTOCK INVENTORY, JANUARY 1, 1971

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	OATS Threshed Or Combined	BARLEY Threshed Or Combined	ALL OTHER SMALL GRAINS Alone Or Mixed Threshed Or Combined	MILO AND OTHER SORGHUMS Combined For Grain	SOYBEANS Combined For Beans	LESPEDEZA Harvested For Seed	CROPS GRAZED		HAY CROPS HARVESTED				
							SUMMER ANNUALS Only For Grazing (Sorghum, Sudan, Millet)	COASTAL BERMUDA GRASS Only For Grazing	COASTAL BERMUDA GRASS Cut For Hay Or Dehy- dration	SOYBEANS AND/OR COMPEAS Cut For Hay	CLOVER AND CLOVER MIXTURES Cut For Hay	ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES Cut For Hay	OTHER HAYS CUT Lespedeza, Small Peanut, Mixed Grasses, etc.
A c r e s													
District 1													
Alleghany.....	50	1	36	-	-	-	133	28	-	4	669	98	12,539
Ashe.....	11	-	6	-	2	-	-	11	2	33	243	379	10,966
Avery.....	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	46	-	7	283	26	3,683
Caldwell.....	110	112	20	61	432	39	383	47	170	324	1,733	207	7,311
Curry.....	1,109	165	237	35	1,176	44	141	9	64	2	2,173	123	2,168
Watauga.....	61	-	13	-	-	-	206	9	14	191	272	135	9,338
Wilkes.....	226	49	65	7	604	17	48	-	154	866	935	199	50,874
Yadkin.....	2,185	860	724	58	6,368	280	97	7	420	2,194	12,566	1,219	50,874
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)...	3,153	1,187	1,104	161	8,782	380	1,008	148	-	-	-	-	-
District 4													
Buncombe.....	32	10	17	66	-	12	50	2	48	364	852	1,289	10,812
Burke.....	465	443	40	36	718	16	14	28	19	468	185	7	2,516
Cherokee.....	-	-	104	-	323	2	3	1	15	121	587	23	2,290
Clay.....	11	-	2	-	-	-	31	1	32	-	90	23	1,569
Graham.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	744	29	977
Haywood.....	7	-	13	-	-	3	14	17	-	9	1,158	73	5,610
Henderson.....	17	3	29	-	108	3	10	11	-	-	328	58	2,167
Jackson.....	-	-	80	-	-	44	83	8	25	38	246	72	3,905
McDowell.....	55	19	29	4	118	-	77	3	-	-	-	-	3,995
Macon.....	-	-	12	11	-	3	2	1	47	7	4,662	20	7,609
Madison.....	109	1	-	-	-	-	67	-	17	4	1,611	239	2,642
Mitchell.....	7	-	10	189	508	8	124	78	55	186	93	58	844
Polk.....	109	9	53	251	1,479	134	31	35	30	911	49	37	1,738
Rutherford.....	841	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	143	54	959
Swain.....	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	9,218
Transylvania.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,699
Wancey.....	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.).....	1,688	517	454	557	3,254	222	506	186	304	2,140	11,187	2,080	3,675
District 2													
Alamance.....	3,145	1,256	1,326	565	2,780	462	186	56	57	1,193	532	42	3,830
Caswell.....	1,470	477	120	179	621	100	36	6	49	950	241	155	3,830
Durham.....	712	601	97	65	534	62	85	22	27	640	209	87	1,269
Forsyth.....	1,540	498	378	132	1,708	248	70	108	22	677	506	275	3,789
Franklin.....	1,350	1,069	92	850	11,512	111	117	32	38	1,954	69	30	857
Granville.....	1,376	361	198	246	3,281	257	98	-	52	2,243	271	69	2,743
Guilford.....	3,707	1,048	1,044	4,626	4,626	372	2,175	163	127	2,266	3,722	341	3,721
Orange.....	2,080	2,035	2,225	376	1,379	29	243	47	90	970	3,933	42	3,717
Person.....	1,750	763	84	197	1,160	9	3	4	8	306	199	4	2,413
Rockingham.....	1,092	448	634	187	1,709	176	360	45	24	1,540	288	196	3,453
Stokes.....	25	25	169	47	1,262	256	185	48	89	803	536	98	5,101
Warren.....	698	806	295	193	3,607	137	83	57	134	2,133	84	30	1,038
Yancey.....	985	1,162	116	759	7,146	88	54	34	53	1,475	151	64	2,132
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.).....	20,744	10,949	4,778	4,773	39,325	2,307	3,695	618	770	19,150	7,744	1,433	37,599
District 5													
Alexander.....	1,010	501	282	360	1,416	143	74	41	17	576	317	121	1,586
Catawba.....	2,932	2,779	1,030	571	5,518	236	1,094	113	92	1,759	1,862	305	3,552
Chatham.....	919	956	1,497	766	1,837	352	170	133	160	733	1,863	36	4,491
Davidson.....	2,896	2,260	2,445	1,888	1,851	509	61	49	85	818	1,659	294	5,483
Davie.....	1,323	1,211	1,220	188	850	94	61	70	71	616	631	147	4,196
Iredell.....	7,037	2,217	877	328	4,121	632	640	70	65	1,588	3,275	476	7,704
Lee.....	922	526	204	127	4,396	53	51	47	107	1,460	19	3	329
Randolph.....	3,321	1,632	2,858	1,824	3,328	1,389	133	19	29	1,160	1,506	70	4,226

Rowan.....	5,951	6,608	3,096	1,705	5,026	397	664	88	514	1,579	2,843	291	4,903
Wake.....	2,511	1,662	217	1,623	14,852	171	180	199	144	1,262	249	402	1,010
CENTRAL PIEMONT (C.).....	28,832	19,752	13,726	9,174	43,195	3,976	3,255	785	1,284	9,951	12,564	2,145	34,480
District 8													
Anson.....	2,180	1,083	1,246	4,829	9,923	381	205	231	751	457	126	5	897
Cabarrus.....	2,766	1,504	1,971	2,057	3,403	610	111	40	85	1,305	855	36	4,438
Cleveland.....	1,756	1,453	512	821	7,341	334	289	1	57	1,133	158	108	2,396
Gaston.....	1,150	1,333	332	1,290	1,922	161	804	1	57	926	756	147	3,152
Lincoln.....	2,725	2,965	531	374	7,673	582	146	17	42	1,482	383	205	2,296
Mecklenburg.....	1,182	2,930	385	354	1,780	350	204	39	31	832	100	94	5,605
Montgomery.....	1,539	63	2,747	352	1,595	156	26	-	9	92	14	14	593
Moore.....	713	475	1,846	259	2,473	44	78	136	442	186	62	107	847
Richmond.....	1,297	162	1,475	167	2,297	133	120	182	503	246	68	-	676
Stanly.....	3,195	4,098	3,114	8,213	8,109	582	1,018	182	220	705	1,939	127	1,843
Union.....	3,508	1,884	1,987	17,256	35,721	432	362	34	145	295	19	26	2,268
SOUTHERN PIEMONT (S.).....	20,853	15,950	16,146	35,011	81,237	3,446	3,363	1,262	2,342	7,659	4,480	869	25,011
District 3													
Bertie.....	37	1	732	1	11,049	4	21	-	-	15	2	-	11
Camden.....	957	414	52	88	16,695	21	20	-	-	12	-	-	163
Chowan.....	130	321	46	85	11,393	86	-	-	-	55	16	-	407
Currituck.....	585	65	191	256	18,035	72	-	15	10	-	-	-	18
Dare.....	813	38	215	579	16,541	28	501	353	97	32	120	9	1,369
Edgecombe.....	20	495	46	57	14,909	14	122	218	137	37	33	-	936
Gates.....	414	-	29	45	5,513	5	-	-	1	10	-	-	8
Hallifax.....	18	-	69	102	13,770	38	35	5	346	12	-	-	8
Hartford.....	10	-	194	219	12,409	50	314	149	-	409	13	8	911
Martin.....	2,313	330	118	348	11,969	32	131	-	-	18	5	2	101
Nash.....	77	45	180	313	25,249	36	14	-	-	-	-	-	92
Northampton.....	963	283	31	22	24,668	82	20	-	2	315	-	-	88
Pasquotank.....	1,792	16	38	-	10,297	26	3	18	-	-	-	-	18
Perquimans.....	1,196	55	-	-	32,489	2	348	2	-	14	3	-	305
Tyrrell.....	190	-	1,941	2,168	237,738	497	1,536	760	593	1,129	192	19	4,451
Washington.....	8,515	2,063	180	271	57,672	1,702	101	2	35	382	-	-	147
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.).....													
District 6													
Beaufort.....	2,318	357	12	-	5,343	26	40	16	75	36	-	13	311
Cartaret.....	123	4	47	196	19,822	546	42	71	31	197	-	-	56
Craven.....	267	14	4	25	4,008	69	5	210	232	58	-	-	82
Greene.....	81	21	212	295	27,557	123	1,347	59	-	-	-	-	521
Hyde.....	1,355	650	277	317	32,241	167	145	272	252	608	3	14	335
Johnston.....	1,922	5	16	77	11,297	3	10	8	20	41	43	3	63
Jones.....	103	16	126	77	18,956	117	157	157	208	263	33	17	46
Lenoir.....	423	-	31	247	12,018	117	199	2	-	219	33	-	103
Pamlico.....	1,381	19	167	247	22,484	208	82	110	184	97	8	20	731
Pitt.....	1,299	19	169	155	16,716	137	35	226	627	48	3	51	258
Wayne.....	599	45	12	95	16,738	137	10	25	25	111	3	51	105
Wilson.....	2,025	1,134	1,237	1,609	226,852	68	2,173	1,144	1,689	2,060	93	169	2,758
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.).....													
District 9													
Bladen.....	442	34	94	159	11,751	134	307	683	867	343	39	11	208
Brunswick.....	362	32	262	132	5,882	43	182	206	153	260	3	19	100
Columbus.....	1,750	95	743	127	20,786	189	233	154	431	680	7	17	223
Cumberland.....	1,028	333	592	322	22,758	242	106	445	971	397	10	8	286
Duplin.....	1,593	1,042	360	394	22,758	83	192	433	471	411	50	203	203
Harnett.....	1,654	1,084	664	271	22,471	247	39	70	462	522	12	-	400
Hoke.....	337	92	1,293	18	16,728	41	114	369	616	205	-	33	199
New Hanover.....	466	11	50	5	1,415	54	-	-	79	116	-	-	121
Onslow.....	57	-	20	19	9,717	27	139	44	79	92	-	-	144
Pender.....	99	-	14	56	11,011	54	119	45	73	120	2	-	160
Robeson.....	1,133	374	763	81	45,775	253	120	843	919	919	20	16	463
Sampson.....	619	545	227	162	23,997	180	233	705	1,501	1,493	39	2	210
Scotland.....	127	243	340	316	7,432	20	1,647	2,492	101	101	31	30	311
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.).....	8,637	2,786	5,628	1,761	218,500	1,808	1,804	5,744	8,807	5,703	182	126	2,928
STATE TOTAL 1970.....	102,698	53,938	45,014	55,214	858,883	15,853	17,340	10,647	16,209	49,986	49,008	8,060	216,800
STATE TOTAL 1969 1/.....	98,598	48,642	47,018	51,065	866,878	14,011	-	-	19,451	55,648	-	-	261,289

1/ Revised. Excludes Guilford and Gaston counties. 2/ Included in all other hays.

CROPS HARVESTED IN 1970 AND LIVESTOCK INVENTORY, JANUARY 1, 1971

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	IRISH POTATOES Grown For Sale	SWEET POTATOES Grown For Sale	SNAP BEANS Grown For Sale	TOMA- TOES Grown For Sale	ALL OTHER CROPS HARVESTED Include Orchards, Vineyards, Home Gardens, etc.	LIVESTOCK ON THIS LAND JANUARY 1, 1971				PEOPLE ON THIS LAND		Acres In Income Producing Recrea- tion In 1970	
						Sows & Gilts Kept For Breeding	COWS AND HEIFERS TWO YEARS OLD AND OVER		All Hens and Pullets Of Laying Age	Total Number People Of All Ages January 1, 1971	How Many People Worked 100 Days Or More Off This Farm During 1970		
							Kept Mainly For Milk	Kept Mainly For Beef					
<u>Acres</u>													<u>Acres</u>
District 1													
Alleghany.....	1	-	29	-	1,035	51	3,721	4,544	60,790	3,575	891	381	
Ashe.....	61	5	561	3	1,078	143	3,609	7,900	25,776	9,387	2,345	1,138	
Avery.....	35	-	14	3	1,735	16	280	1,881	1,645	3,255	1,035	5,551	
Caldwell.....	42	12	2	4	2,451	287	993	1,594	103,704	6,564	2,481	790	
Curry.....	1	1	-	-	2,451	642	2,851	7,926	392,761	12,052	3,035	4,235	
Watauga.....	36	1	5	16	2,465	125	1,409	3,918	31,908	4,702	1,101	201	
Wilkes.....	10	-	6	3	2,905	617	2,077	9,029	1,071,533	11,853	3,305	65	
Yadkin.....	19	8	1	33	2,434	651	3,422	4,110	212,705	8,433	2,225	330	
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)...	205	27	618	65	12,544	2,532	18,362	40,902	1,900,822	59,821	16,418	12,691	
District 2													
Buncombe.....	95	31	111	133	1,917	274	8,126	11,747	129,600	12,607	4,105	428	
Burke.....	1	3	4	1	1,126	266	802	2,290	42,321	6,353	2,669	383	
Cherokee.....	8	1	-	17	654	155	795	2,783	284,722	4,361	2,791	134	
Clay.....	-	-	-	15	419	390	1,099	1,680	296,425	1,921	485	3	
Graham.....	-	-	1	17	223	14	1,188	1,825	1,723	1,825	404	-	
Haywood.....	17	-	26	270	1,701	55	2,212	9,766	50,302	8,109	1,988	558	
Henderson.....	26	2	516	14	10,602	200	4,353	1,981	51,610	7,334	1,512	2,960	
Jackson.....	30	-	-	11	900	23	4,351	3,157	2,764	4,829	1,529	1,231	
McDowell.....	13	5	7	11	1,394	452	558	1,645	31,175	4,803	1,555	393	
Macon.....	24	4	5	46	1,230	769	2,341	2,669	48,856	8,260	1,569	665	
Madison.....	19	-	3	275	1,347	35	2,549	6,598	6,039	8,260	1,312	1,413	
Mitchell.....	24	4	2	26	2,153	55	2,900	1,891	2,283	4,260	1,041	207	
Polk.....	13	18	3	21	1,385	116	567	1,933	121,556	2,757	3,032	777	
Rutherford.....	15	100	77	18	2,707	366	1,569	3,690	33,210	8,970	499	4	
Swain.....	-	-	-	5	421	41	155	417	585	2,076	663	163	
Transylvania.....	11	-	26	12	277	8	385	996	5,899	2,076	663	947	
Yancey.....	10	-	-	73	1,172	41	2,616	4,955	9,999	1,763	1,763	947	
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.)....	296	164	780	955	29,628	3,219	29,666	58,781	1,119,069	91,581	25,735	10,268	
District 2													
Alamance.....	1	17	1	4	2,206	790	4,797	4,578	216,817	10,440	3,751	1,075	
Caswell.....	25	24	1	1	1,777	478	1,657	2,760	49,175	9,599	2,406	73	
Durham.....	5	11	4	3	868	319	839	1,670	42,992	5,171	1,598	149	
Forsyth.....	9	17	6	11	1,634	500	1,893	4,647	70,735	7,959	2,464	1,164	
Franklin.....	15	97	-	-	1,730	2,246	413	2,933	11,547	12,441	2,757	-	
Granville.....	4	3	-	-	1,474	1,202	2,498	4,829	163,930	11,217	2,001	3,687	
Gulford.....	22	42	32	31	3,171	2,110	4,819	6,267	144,878	16,613	5,051	508	
Orange.....	-	2	-	4	1,047	1,015	4,115	3,432	161,211	6,762	1,942	304	
Person.....	-	-	-	1	1,663	1,603	955	2,869	95,315	9,551	1,949	159	
Rockingham.....	1	4	25	4	2,981	311	1,997	2,811	45,019	13,721	3,759	293	
Stokes.....	15	30	16	6	2,690	599	1,009	3,238	96,943	10,652	2,749	12	
Vance.....	1	9	1	-	1,304	570	1,221	3,226	4,662	7,957	1,564	14	
Warren.....	4	5	1	5	1,581	626	1,022	3,226	7,042	8,025	1,223	14	
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.)....	102	251	86	72	24,126	12,369	26,735	45,422	1,110,266	130,108	33,214	7,438	
District 3													
Alexander.....	-	-	10	2	1,366	233	2,434	3,225	42,058	5,467	2,002	1,427	
Catawba.....	9	54	70	10	1,365	501	3,971	6,359	203,992	9,386	2,581	589	
Chatham.....	21	1	6	-	1,380	2,506	3,860	8,821	209,661	8,050	2,425	5,514	
Davidson.....	18	46	4	7	1,999	1,295	2,895	5,322	130,055	11,122	4,217	838	
Davie.....	1	1	1	3	937	711	4,184	4,963	81,875	4,851	1,609	737	
Iredell.....	33	5	2	3	1,696	812	10,111	12,164	328,930	11,485	3,535	242	
Lee.....	-	8	-	2	873	1,883	331	2,773	36,631	4,808	1,762	866	
Randolph.....	1	2	-	1	2,308	2,603	5,671	5,421	168,853	13,305	4,643	-	

Rowan.....	2	8	10	114	2,387	1,177	8,031	8,449	267,165	10,190	3,510	1,701
Wake.....	11	176	102	149	17,501	3,917	46,512	4,030	216,015	16,860	3,777	1,408
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.).....	36	301	103		13,638	13,638	46,000	61,317	1,683,295	95,474	32,081	13,332
District 8												
Anson.....	-	11	-	1	1,555	654	1,002	5,645	64,783	5,833	1,534	-
Cabarrus.....	10	19	6	9	2,556	752	2,821	7,897	161,868	6,590	2,536	1,203
Cleveland.....	16	19	62	25	2,269	377	3,086	8,585	241,640	14,273	4,878	922
Gaston.....	2	7	2	8	1,156	250	3,550	4,422	32,250	6,132	2,150	1,476
Lincoln.....	4	61	2	93	1,699	189	2,562	3,702	110,332	7,615	2,800	1,016
Mecklenburg.....	4	7	18	13	1,785	316	2,846	5,307	47,309	8,678	2,556	885
Montgomery.....	-	31	3	2	2,350	659	813	1,885	44,370	3,781	1,170	4,155
Moore.....	8	39	3	2	1,767	1,982	327	2,842	69,860	8,065	2,360	4,155
Richmond.....	4	30	10	10	2,300	2,388	1,65	1,662	46,334	4,395	7,646	1,056
Stanly.....	8	30	84	-	689	1,889	2,724	7,224	1,412,026	7,374	3,106	1,187
Union.....	1	-	6	4	1,713	3,194	3,753	10,545	337,082	14,751	5,052	64
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.).....	53	195	217	168	18,239	10,512	23,649	58,946	2,567,854	87,687	29,537	20,694
District 3												
Bertie.....	4	24	-	-	446	3,936	182	2,014	56,463	8,282	1,014	11
Camden.....	1,649	5	-	-	288	1,252	7	665	749	1,339	416	1,193
Chowan.....	14	153	186	2	2,975	2,020	72	873	2,829	2,829	651	-
Currituck.....	1,067	85	349	33	2,432	2,432	12	955	23,373	1,645	298	32
Dare.....	3	3	-	-	204	70	11	35	1,015	30	16	-
Edgecombe.....	3	34	-	-	1,462	4,747	1,361	4,269	33,240	12,833	2,143	1,214
Gates.....	1	14	1	-	483	2,819	93	960	85,934	3,325	792	-
Halifax.....	1	2	82	45	1,877	4,555	1,008	5,792	43,205	12,578	1,896	5,005
Herford.....	-	21	4	-	3,724	1,444	75	726	5,474	5,855	869	33
Martin.....	15	56	716	-	8,066	3,901	218	3,257	34,826	8,431	1,516	30
Nash.....	929	50	3,498	3	2,942	3,901	576	2,942	147,234	18,055	3,937	340
Northampton.....	-	30	2,887	30	776	2,972	364	3,027	95,015	9,857	1,498	3,417
Pasquotank.....	3,565	58	4	-	3,898	5,512	88	1,997	5,870	2,028	435	74
Perquimans.....	1,251	11	2	-	450	2,300	349	9,971	9,119	2,625	484	-
Tyrrell.....	94	3	2	-	713	1,622	68	725	9,871	1,165	261	-
Washington.....	35	9	2	-	1,255	1,255	332	1,999	14,130	2,296	378	-
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.).....	7,665	1,523	680	113	19,046	4,018	4,816	30,500	570,041	93,173	16,604	12,525
District 6												
Beaufort.....	1,619	48	11	7	1,158	3,315	654	2,658	64,937	8,231	1,694	55
Cartaret.....	631	8	32	20	658	1,431	845	1,324	78,096	1,776	1,492	10,903
Craven.....	20	61	32	-	920	4,354	1,66	1,771	76,381	6,478	1,009	356
Greene.....	27	15	32	-	1,222	4,354	1,66	1,771	26,890	8,868	1,300	-
Hyde.....	73	1	1,292	35	1,292	1,292	777	2,176	12,001	23,509	5,206	1,051
Johnston.....	73	4,462	38	35	5,461	11,081	741	4,602	116,359	1,357	2,684	154
Jones.....	19	6	5	6	1,483	2,280	1,147	2,442	20,767	1,357	2,344	21
Lenoir.....	333	3	5	-	1,460	4,333	493	911	56,315	1,413	354	501
Lincoln.....	645	13	253	11	2,533	5,814	731	3,738	629,095	16,666	2,730	358
Polk.....	7	31	17	-	3,323	6,593	1,365	3,835	187,213	13,371	2,545	38
Wayne.....	192	504	263	29	2,791	2,538	191	1,228	49,965	13,290	2,912	327
Wilson.....	3	1,280	89	125	2,791	2,538	191	1,228	49,965	13,290	2,912	327
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.).....	3,240	6,812	475	125	21,549	43,627	7,292	26,010	1,302,635	110,930	21,579	17,908
District 9												
Bladen.....	2	21	11	5	2,582	2,888	1,443	3,374	69,949	8,673	1,794	26,906
Brunsuick.....	13	89	24	7	1,036	1,937	307	3,831	19,868	5,173	1,241	2,743
Columbus.....	34	1,416	231	5	2,533	4,467	707	3,088	168,771	17,760	3,170	254
Cumberland.....	5	578	231	4	1,535	1,932	845	2,637	138,178	9,598	2,023	387
Duplin.....	239	239	268	11	2,640	7,438	391	4,229	625,959	14,540	3,101	1,114
Harnett.....	24	1,095	40	40	2,774	3,379	528	3,430	107,048	15,329	4,177	529
Hoke.....	-	7	1	3	902	1,236	181	1,145	29,620	4,660	1,088	618
New Hanover.....	1	-	5	13	643	80	146	84	13,883	1,033	340	22
Onslow.....	12	93	1	13	1,391	2,404	454	883	12,745	6,464	1,617	7,473
Pender.....	-	154	51	18	2,667	1,867	801	980	179,776	4,924	1,123	2,920
Robeson.....	76	363	206	97	5,057	11,512	1,259	2,814	142,437	28,485	5,143	3,941
Sampson.....	120	4,346	510	56	9,740	11,599	1,117	5,669	336,772	18,723	3,941	2,90
Scotland.....	-	55	1,714	39	1,714	2,083	523	3,271	13,894	5,024	789	2,314
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.).....	288	8,456	1,380	299	37,214	48,872	8,702	32,535	1,853,900	140,360	29,885	47,593
STATE TOTAL 1970.....	11,945	17,729	4,341	1,946	179,848	177,795	165,222	354,613	12,109,882	809,134	205,053	142,429
STATE TOTAL 1969 L/.....	11,747	20,773	2/	2,623	185,089	163,270	165,569	341,603	11,577,090	841,340	202,575	125,973

L/ Revised. Excludes Guilford and Gaston counties. 2/ Included in all other crops.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

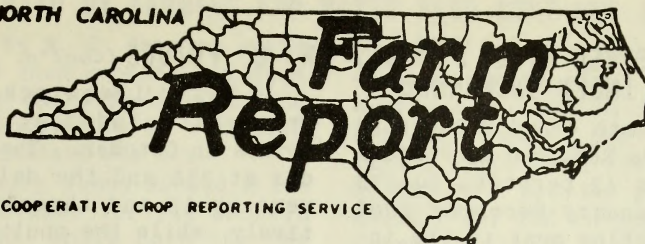
FARM LAND -- Total land in farms is the sum of the acreage of all tracts reporting harvested or idle cropland or livestock on hand.

IMPROVED PASTURE -- Any pasture which has been seeded with recommended pasture grass mixtures such as Ladino or grass mixtures, fertilized or otherwise improved. This figure excludes new pasture seeded in the fall of 1970.

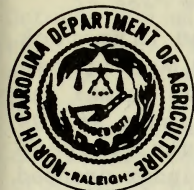
UNIMPROVED OPEN PASTURE -- Includes all open pasture not reported as improved, but excludes woodland and swampland used for pasture.

CROPS -- Reports for all crops except peanuts are for acreage harvested during 1970. The acreage of peanuts is acreage grown alone for all purposes.

LIVESTOCK -- Due to incompleteness in reporting and variations in definitions, January 1 inventories shown for livestock may be substantially less than final official estimates.



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November 5, 1971

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP SIX POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received increased 23 points over the last three months, and was up six points for October. The current index is 373 compared to 367 in September and 343 a year ago.

The "All Crops" index, with a 28-point increase over the last three months, has been a major contributing factor to the "All Farm Products" index increase. It is currently at 410, up seven points for October. Tobacco, the principal commodity of the "All Crops" index, was down three points at 565, but offsetting that decline was a 54-point jump in the cotton index and a 24-point increase in the oil bearing crop index. The grain index at 212 and the fruit index at 361 were down five and eight points, respectively. The commercial vegetable index was up one point to 301.

(See N. C. Prices, Page 2)

HATCHERY PRODUCTION UP ONE PERCENT IN SEPTEMBER

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 22,640,000 straight-run baby chicks during September 1971, down 1 percent from a year earlier. The North Carolina Crop Reporting Service said the September hatch consisted of 21,889,000 broiler-type and 751,000 egg-type chicks compared with 21,859,000 broiler-type and 1,004,000 egg-type chicks during September last year.

Broiler chicks hatched January through September this year amounted to 286,708,000, a decline of 7 percent from the comparable period last year. Egg-type chicks hatched January through

(See Hatchery, Page 2)

SEPTEMBER 1971 SLAUGHTER UP 13 PERCENT

N. C.
Doc

Commercial slaughter of livestock in N. C. during September 1971 totaled 53,328,000 pounds live weight, up 13 percent from September last year. A 13 percent increase in both hog and sheep and lamb slaughter, a 14 percent increase in cattle slaughter, and a 142 percent increase in calf slaughter accounted for the increase. Total live weight of all species slaughtered January through September 1971, at 455,880,000 pounds was 11 percent more than the same period in 1970.

(See Slaughter, Page 6)

TOTAL SMALL GRAIN STOCKS UP CORN SMALLEST SINCE 1933

North Carolina new stocks of small grains (on and off farms) on October 1 at 14.4 million bushels were 17 percent higher than a year earlier, partly reflecting increased production in 1971. Comprising these stocks were 6.7 million bushels of wheat -- up 21 percent, 4.7 million bushels oats -- up 4 percent, 2.8 million bushels barley -- up 43 percent, and .2 million bushels rye -- down 22 percent. Old crop corn carry-over in all positions on October 1 totaled only 2.3 million bushels -- 47 percent below a year earlier and the smallest holdings since 1933.

The nation's feed grain stocks are down. Total stocks of the four feed grains (corn, oats, barley, and sorghum) on October 1, 1971, amounted to 50.6 million tons, 21 percent less than the 64.2 million tons a year earlier. Large declines were noted in corn and sorghum while barley and oats were relatively unchanged.

All wheat in storage October 1

(See Grain Stocks, Page 7)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED RISES 2 POINTS PRICES PAID INDEX UNCHANGED

During the month ended October 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 2 points (2 percent) to 113 percent of the January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the increase were higher prices for hogs, milk, oranges, cotton, and wheat. Partially offsetting were lower prices for corn, eggs, potatoes, and broilers. The index was 5 percent above October 1970.

The October 15 Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates was 121, unchanged from a month ago. The index was 5 percent above a year earlier.

N. C. PRICES (Cont'd. From Page 1)

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index at 242 was up two points in October. The meat animal index at 338 and the dairy index at 299 were up 19 and three points, respectively, while the poultry index dropped 10 points to 144. Factors contributing to the meat animal increase were, hogs, up \$1.40 per cwt. at \$19.00, beef cattle, up \$1.10 per cwt. at \$24.30 and calves, up \$.70 at \$35.70 per cwt. The dairy index moved upward on a 10-cent whole-sale milk increase to \$7.45 per hundred-weight for October. The poultry index decline was caused by chickens losing 1.4 cents to 11.7 cents per pound and eggs dropping two cents to 34 cents per dozen.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Sep. 15 1971	Oct. 15 1971	Oct. 15 1970	Oct. 15 1969	Oct. 15 1968
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers</i>					
All Farm Products.....	L/ 367	373	343	348	324
All Crops.....	403	410	370	370	348
Tobacco.....	568	565	505	514	467
Cotton.....	186	240	191	178	231
Oil Bearing.....	329	353	334	296	304
Grains.....	127	122	155	126	111
Commercial Vegetables.....	300	301	297	306	292
Fruits.....	369	361	349	366	314
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	240	242	246	272	238
Meat Animals.....	319	338	327	388	299
Poultry.....	154	144	163	188	170
Dairy.....	L/ 296	299	293	289	283
<i>United States Index Numbers (1910-14=100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	282	287	274	277	262
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	413	414	394	376	358
Parity Ratio.....	68	69	70	74	73
<i>United States Index Numbers (1967=100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	111	113	108	-	-
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	121	121	115	-	-
Parity Ratio.....	92	93	94	-	-

L/ Revised.

HATCHERY (Cont'd. From Page 1)

September totaled 8,643,000, down 1 percent from the same period last year.

Broiler-type chicks hatched during September in the U. S. totaled 239 million, an increase of 7 percent from September 1, 1970. The hatch during January-September 1971, however, was 2 percent under the same period a year earlier. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on October 1 was 4 percent more than on October 1, 1970.

The number of egg-type chicks hatched during September totaled 34.4 million, a decrease of 15 percent from a year earlier. All regions except the North Atlantic were down from a year ago. The most significant reduction occurred in the West where the hatch was down 29 percent.

Egg-type eggs in incubators on October 1 were 22 percent under October 1, 1970.

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR MIXED FEED CONTINUE DOWNWARD

Prices paid by N. C. farmers during October for mixed feed continued a downward trend. Most dairy feed held about steady, while poultry feeds were down from one to five dollars per ton.

The mixed dairy feeds showed a two dollar per ton advance for 14% protein protein to \$78.00, while both the 16% and 18% protein moved up one dollar per ton to \$79.00 and \$80.00, respectively. The 20% protein at \$84.00 per ton and the 40% and over protein at \$119.00 per ton were unchanged. The 32% protein registered a decline of one dollar per ton at \$102.00.

All poultry feeds moved downward for the second month. Sharp price reductions were noted for chick starter, off four dollars per ton at \$96.00 and laying feed, down five dollars per ton at \$85.00. Broiler grower dropped two dollars per ton to \$95.00, while turkey grower declined one dollar per ton at \$94.00.

Within the grain by-products group, only bran registered an increase -- up five cents per hundredweight to \$4.25. Middlings and corn meal both declined five cents per hundredweight to \$4.30 and \$3.65, respectively.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Sep. 15 1971	Oct. 15 1971	Oct. 15 1971
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	.783	.780	.779
Corn.....	Bu.	1.15	1.09	1.00
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.38	1.33	1.30
Oats.....	Bu.	.71	.74	.581
Barley.....	Bu.	1.02	1.02	.938
Rye.....	Bu.	1.40	1.50	.853
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	1.80	1.75	1.76
Soybeans.....	Bu.	3.00	3.04	2.96
Peanuts.....	Lb.	.129	.143	.138
Cotton.....	Lb.	-	.290	.276
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	54.00	55.80
Wool.....	Lb.	.370	-	.213
Hogs.....	Cwt.	17.60	19.00	19.50
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	23.20	24.30	29.10
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	35.00	35.70	36.80
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	245.00	245.00	364.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.135	.120	.130
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.220	.220	.219
Eggs $\frac{1}{2}$	Doz.	.360	.340	.284
Milk, Whse. $\frac{2}{2}$...	Cwt.	$\frac{3}{7}$ 7.35	$\frac{4}{7}$ 7.45	6.16
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	2.65	2.60	1.78
Sweet potatoes...	Cwt.	4.50	4.00	4.29
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	5.35	5.00	7.15
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	-	-
Korean.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All $\frac{5}{5}$	Ton	34.50	34.20	24.90
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	37.50	36.00	25.50
Clover & Timothy	Ton	34.50	34.50	25.40
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	34.50	34.00	26.30
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	24.50	23.50	24.10
Other.....	Ton	36.00	35.50	-

$\frac{1}{2}$ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

$\frac{2}{2}$ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

$\frac{3}{2}$ Revised.

$\frac{4}{2}$ Preliminary.

$\frac{5}{2}$ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Sep. 15 1971	Oct. 15 1971	Sep. 15 1971	Oct. 15 1971
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein.....	76.00	78.00	73.00	72.00
16% Protein.....	78.00	79.00	77.00	75.00
18% Protein.....	79.00	80.00	80.00	78.00
20% Protein.....	84.00	84.00	83.00	81.00
32% Protein.....	103.00	102.00	109.00	107.00
40% & Over.....	119.00	119.00	118.00	118.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter.....	100.00	96.00	101.00	98.00
Broiler Grower....	97.00	95.00	96.00	94.00
Laying Feed $\frac{1}{2}$	90.00	85.00	86.00	83.00
Turkey Grower $\frac{1}{2}$..	95.00	94.00	95.00	93.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	4.20	4.25	3.88	3.84
Middlings.....	4.35	4.30	3.98	3.91
Corn Meal.....	3.70	3.65	3.65	3.49
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.40	5.50	5.57	5.52
Soybean Meal 44%..	5.80	5.70	5.69	5.64

$\frac{1}{2}$ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO $\frac{1}{2}$	N. C.		U. S.	
	Sep. 15 1971	Oct. 15 1971	Sep. 15 1971	Oct. 15 1971
Egg-Feed	8.0	8.0	7.1	6.8
Broiler-Feed	2.8	2.1	3.0	2.8
Turkey Feed	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION INCREASED IN SEPTEMBER

Production of poults of all breeds during September totaled 3.2 million, 22 percent more than a year earlier. The heavy breed poult hatch totaled 2.2 million, up 36 percent, but the light breed

hatch at 998,000 was slightly under September 1970.

Heavy breed eggs in incubators on October 1 were up 4 percent from a year earlier and light breed eggs were up 18 percent.

POULTS HATCHED DURING SEPTEMBER

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	TOTAL BREEDS*					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	1	10	7	0	8	10
East North Central	335	669	77	168	412	837
West North Central	271	452	643	485	914	937
South Atlantic	581	687	216	270	797	957
South Central	247	212	32	7	279	219
West	187	177	25	68	212	245
UNITED STATES	1,622	2,207	1,000	998	2,622	3,205

* Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff and wild turkeys.

TURKEYS TESTED -- NUMBER DECLINES

Heavy breed turkeys tested in N. C. for pullorum disease during September 1971 amounted to 14,919 compared with 17,393 birds tested during September 1970. No light breeds were tested during either period.

U. S. heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum disease during September totaled 350,514, down 29 percent from September 1970. Testings July

through September were 617,714, down 23 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Light breed turkeys in flocks tested during September totaled 18,511, compared with 32,013 during September 1970. Birds in flocks tested July through September were 56,106, down 23 percent from the corresponding period last year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, SEPTEMBER 1970-71

STATE	BROILER-TYPE		EGG-TYPE	
	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	21,859	21,889	1,004	751
South Carolina	1,578	1,864	623	240
Georgia	34,519	36,753	4,029	2,797
Florida	4,781	5,358	3,658	2,671
Delaware	8,457	8,673	//	//
Maryland	14,511	15,386	//	//
Virginia	5,155	6,239	162	306
West Virginia	91	0	//	//
UNITED STATES	223,808	239,125	40,522	34,445

// United States total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia to avoid disclosing individual operations.

U. S. LIVESTOCK AND MEAT SITUATION - OCTOBER 1971

Hog prices may slip some as slaughter reaches its seasonal peak this fall, but prices will strengthen late this year and in the first half of 1972. Cattle prices this fall and winter may change little from present levels.

Pork output this fall will drop below year-earlier levels and will remain considerably smaller in the first half of 1972. Beef production may not be much different from a year ago in the fall and winter but likely will be up moderately next spring.

Corn Belt hog producers are continuing the cutbacks begun in the spring. Their June-November 1971 farrowings are estimated to be off 10 percent this year. And these producers plan to have 11 percent fewer sows farrow during December 1971-February 1972 than in these months a year earlier.

Hog slaughter was up 20 percent in the first half of 1971 and about half this much in the summer. However, fall slaughter will be down a little, reflecting the reduction in late spring

farrowings.

Prices of barrows and gilts at 7 markets averaged about \$18.90 per 100 pounds in September, down \$1 from the summer high. Prices in the first half of 1972 will run considerably higher than the January-June 1971 average of \$17.50.

Fed cattle marketings this fall may be close to those of last fall and a little below summer marketings. There were 3 percent more cattle on feed at midyear in weight groups that typically supply more than half of fourth quarter marketings. Summer placements probably were up little if at all.

With above average steer-corn price ratios, cattle feeders likely will increase fall placements. This would boost first half 1972 marketings above year earlier levels, especially in the spring. Demand for feeder cattle will continue strong with abundant supplies of feed and relatively high fed cattle prices.

CATTLE AND CALVES: Number on feed, placements and marketings, July 1-October 1, 1970 and 1971, number on feed by kinds, time on feed and weight groups, October 1, 1970 and 1971; actual and expected marketings, October-December, 1970 and 1971, 23 States

ITEM	23 STATES		
	Number		1971 As
	1970	1971	% Of 1970
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>
Cattle and calves on feed July 1.....	10,638	10,881	102
Cattle and calves placed on feed July 1-Sept. 30 <u>1</u> /	6,146	6,327	103
Fed Cattle marketed July 1-Sept. 30 <u>1</u> /.....	6,360	6,547	103
Cattle and calves on feed October 1.....	10,424	10,661	102
Kinds on feed October 1			
Steers and steer calves.....	7,466	7,673	103
Heifers and heifer calves.....	2,924	2,955	101
Cows and other.....	34	33	97
Time on feed October 1			
Under 3 months.....	5,841	6,027	103
3 to 6 months.....	3,279	3,457	105
6 months and over.....	1,304	1,177	90
All Cattle and calves.....			
Less than 500 pounds.....	767	849	111
500-699 pounds.....	2,265	2,587	114
700-899 pounds.....	3,840	3,967	103
900-1099 pounds.....	3,034	2,775	91
1,100 pounds and over.....	518	483	93
Marketings October-December.....	<u>2</u> /5,950	<u>3</u> /5,866	99

1/ Includes cattle placed on feed after beginning of quarter and marketed before end of quarter. 2/ Actual marketings from October 1 number on feed, excluding those placed on feed after October 1 and marketed before December 31. 3/ Expected marketings from October 1, 1971 number on feed.

SEPTEMBER SLAUGHTER (Cont'd. From Page 1)

Slaughter on a live weight poundage basis during September 1971 and 1970 is as follows: Cattle 14,596,000 and 12,806,000; Calves 269,000 and 111,000; Sheep and Lambs 9,000 and 8,000; and Hogs 38,454,000 and 34,069,000.

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,204 million pounds in September, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in September was 1,890 million pounds, 1 percent above the 1,868 million pounds in September 1970. Cattle kill totaled 3,142,500 head, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Live weight per head was 1,008 pounds, 11 pounds lighter than last year and one pound below last month.

There were 45 million pounds of

veal produced during September, down 8 percent from 1970. The 316,100 calves slaughtered is 10 percent below the number of a year earlier. Average live weight was 255 compared with 246 pounds in September 1970.

Pork production totaled 1,222 million pounds, 6 percent above a year ago. Hog kill totaled 7,994,800 head, up 5 percent from September 1970. Live weight per head was 236, the same as a year earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight was 8.8 pounds, compared with 9.2 in September 1970.

There were 47 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced in September, up 2 percent from last year and 15 percent from last month. Sheep and lamb slaughter totaled 958,600 head, up 1 percent. Average live weight was 100 pounds, 1 pound below a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER L/

SPECIES	SEPTEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	13.8	15.3	12,806	14,596	113.8	121.4	112,284	117,578
Calves	.5	1.2	111	269	4.1	5.0	995	1,254
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	8	9	.9	.5	84	49
Hogs	157.0	174.0	34,069	38,454	1345.0	1565.0	297,130	336,999
TOTAL	171.4	190.6	46,994	53,328	1463.8	1691.9	410,493	455,880
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	3.1	3.1	3,149	3,174	26.2	26.8	27,094	27,526
Calves	.4	.3	87	81	3.0	2.8	750	696
Sheep & Lambs	.9	1.0	95	95	7.9	8.0	826	829
Hogs	7.6	8.0	1,805	1,891	60.6	70.3	14,525	16,712
TOTAL	12.0	12.4	5,136	5,241	97.7	107.9	43,195	45,763

L/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

SEPTEMBER EGG PRODUCTION DOWN

Production of eggs on N. C. farms during September amounted to 291 million eggs, down 7 million from the 298 million eggs produced in September a year ago. Hens and pullets of laying age totaled 16,126,000 as compared with 16,603,000 a year earlier. Rate of lay per 100 layers averaged 1,806 eggs compared with 1,797 eggs during the same month last year.

SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION BELOW AUGUST

Milk production on N. C. farms in September is estimated at 130 million pounds. Production for the month is one million pounds below last month but five million pounds above September a year ago. Pasture condition as of October 1 was 91 percent, 15 points above that a year earlier and 11 points above average.

STOCKS OF GRAIN, OCTOBER 1 *

CROP	OFF-FARM TOTAL October 1		ON-FARM TOTAL October 1		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS October 1	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
<i>Thousand Bushels</i>						
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for grain	902	301	3,484	2,018	4,386	2,319
Wheat	3,039	2,642	2,532	4,075	5,571	6,717
Oats	906	903	3,611	3,810	4,517	4,713
Barley	312	386	1,638	2,404	1,950	2,790
Rye	42	25	155	129	197	154
Sorghum grain	32	//	41	49	73	//
UNITED STATES						
Corn for grain	429,593	240,064	569,390	424,896	998,983	664,960
Wheat	1,124,544	1,052,517	673,213	823,701	1,797,757	1,876,218
Oats	246,000	280,475	851,782	816,152	1,097,782	1,096,627
Barley	183,833	172,066	305,606	322,707	489,439	494,773
Rye	27,829	36,249	21,320	28,783	49,149	65,032
Sorghum grain	205,235	77,156	40,606	13,404	245,841	90,560

* Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. // Unpublished to avoid disclosing individual operations.

SMALL GRAIN STOCKS (Cont'd. From Page 1)

totalled 1,876 million bushels, 4 percent above a year earlier and the highest October stocks since 1963. Off-farm stocks of 1,053 million bushels were 6 percent below a year earlier but farm holdings of 824 million were record high and 22 percent above a year ago.

Rye stocks in all storage positions on October 1 totalled 65.0 million bushels, 32 percent more than a year earlier and 70 percent above October 1, 1969.

Old crop corn stored in all positions on October 1 totalled 665 million bushels, 33 percent below a year earlier and the lowest for this date since 1952. Old corn stored on farms, at 425 million bushels, was 25 percent less than last year and stocks in off-farm facilities, at 240 million bushels, were down

44 percent. The Commodity Credit Corporation owned 105 million bushels of corn and had loans outstanding on 234 million bushels.

Oat holdings in all storage positions on October 1 totalled 1,097 million bushels, just a fraction under last year's record high but 7 percent above holdings October 1, 1969.

Barley stored in all positions on October 1 totalled 495 million bushels, 1 percent more than a year earlier.

Old crop sorghum grain stored in all positions on October 1 totalled only 91 million bushels. 63 percent below last year and the smallest October 1 stocks since 1957. Both on-farm and off-farm stocks are down nearly two-thirds from October 1, 1970.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
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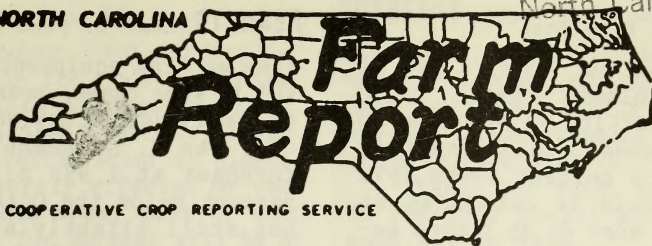
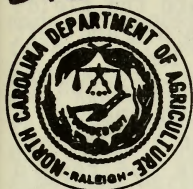
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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES <i>1/</i>		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Sep. 15 1971	Oct. 15 1971	Sep. 15 1971	Oct. 15 1971	Sep. 15 1971	Oct. 15 1971
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2700	.2762	.5212	.5225	52	53
Wheat, Bu.....	1.26	1.30	2.94	2.94	43	44
Corn, Bu.....	1.11	1.00	1.88	1.89	59	53
Oats, Bu.....	.574	.581	.979	.981	59	59
Barley, Bu.....	.902	.938	1.52	1.53	59	61
Rye, Bu.....	.839	.853	1.57	1.57	53	54
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	29.10	29.10	34.70	34.80	84	84
Hogs, Cwt.....	17.90	19.50	29.70	29.80	60	65
Lambs, Cwt.....	25.80	25.10	35.20	35.30	73	71
Eggs, Doz.....	.305	.284	.553	.555	5/ 51	5/ 51
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/. <i>3/</i>	5.98	<i>4/</i> 6.16	7.43	7.45	<i>5/</i> 77	<i>5/</i> 78

- 1/* Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



No. 595

Raleigh, N. C.

November 22, 1971

N. C. SOYBEAN PROSPECTS DECLINE

Prospective production of soybeans is forecast at 23,650,000 bushels, 946,000 bushels less than a month earlier but 2,626,000 more than last year.

The indicated yield of 25 bushels per acre is one bushel below the October 1 forecast and 2 below September 1.

Most of the drop in the State's average yield is attributed to losses in the central and Northeastern Coastal Plains. In addition to production losses in these areas, some loss of quality which cannot be fully determined prior to harvest, is the more damaging factor affecting farmers' income. Soybean production outside this area continues promising.

NATION HAS RECORD SOYBEAN CROP

Production is expected to total a record 1,200 million bushels, 25 million bushels more than a month earlier and 64 million bushels above last year.

(See Soybeans, Page 3)

WINDS-RAINS DAMAGE CORN CROP

Corn production for the State is forecast at 89.6 million bushels, down 6.0 million from the October 1 forecast, but is 22.3 million more than the drought and blight damaged crop of 1970.

Yield per acre is expected to average 60 bushels -- 4 bushels below last month and is 6 bushels lower than was estimated on September 1.

Ginger struck the central coastal area during late September causing several days of highwinds and excessive rains over much of the Coastal Plains. Most of the State experienced overcast conditions with light to heavy rain.

(See Corn, Page 3)

FLUE-CURED CROP SLIGHTLY HIGHER

The State's flue-cured tobacco crop is estimated at 725.5 million pounds -- up 4.1 million from October 1, but 71.5 million below the 1970 output. The current estimate is based on reports from growers and marketings to November 1. Production estimates are unchanged from October 1 for types 11 and 13. Production in the big Eastern Belt is now estimated at 362.7 million pounds, up 4.1 million pounds and is expected to average 2,225 pounds per acre. This is 25 pounds per acre more than was estimated a month earlier.

Markets in type 13, the border belt, closed on September 30, except for clean-up sales held around mid-October. Sales in type 12 are about complete -- the Wilson market will

(See Tobacco, Page 2)

EXCESSIVE RAINFALL DAMAGES PEANUTS

Peanut production for the State is estimated at 320 million pounds, down 89 million from last month and 126 million below last seasons' record crop. The excessive October rains that followed Hurricane Ginger were primarily responsible for the decline in production and is the reason that harvest is about 25 days behind last season.

Peanut acreage for harvest on November 1 is estimated to be 160,000, down 7,000 from October 1. In counties where the terrain is mostly level and poorly drained, some acreage was abandoned. In 1970 there were 167,000 acres harvested for nuts.

Yield is now set at 2,000 pounds per acre, down 450 pounds from last month and is 670 below last year's record yield.

Frequent rains prevented growers

(See Peanuts, Page 2)

TOBACCO (Cont'd. From Page 1)

close on November 16. Only a few of the markets have closed in type 11 belt.

Burley production is expected to be 19 million pounds, unchanged from last month, but 2 percent above 1970 production. Yield is estimated at 2,500 pounds per acre or 45 pounds below last year's average.

Burley markets in the State will open on November 22.

U. S. flue-cured tobacco production is estimated at 1,102 million pounds, down 8 percent from the 1,193 million pounds harvested in 1970. A yield of 2,055 pounds per harvested acre is 13 pounds above last year. Sales of flue-cured tobacco are about complete in North Carolina and Virginia, and were completed earlier in South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

Burley tobacco production is forecast at 545 million pounds, the same as last month but 15 million pounds below last year and 46 million pounds below 1969. A yield of 2,513 pounds per harvested acre is expected, compared with 2,590 pounds a year ago. Stripping and market preparations are underway with markets expected to open in late November.

PEANUTS (Cont'd. From Page 1)

from getting equipment into the fields and in some cases, peanuts dug and left in the fields to dry were lost.

The U. S. peanut production is forecast at 2,993 million pounds, 6 percent below the October 1 forecast, but still slightly above the record 1970 crop. Sharply reduced prospects in Virginia, North Carolina, and Texas more than offset increases in Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. Yields are expected to average 2,047 pounds, 98 pounds below the October 1 forecast but 16 pounds above the 1970 yield.

Production in the Virginia-North Carolina area is forecast at 514 million pounds, 27 percent below last month's forecast and a third below the record 1970 crop. Adverse weather since October 1 has been disastrous to unharvested peanuts in the two States. Abandoned acreage is running high in both States and it is now estimated that 14,000 acres in Virginia and 7,000 acres in N. C. will not be dug. The high harvesting losses have cut the indicated yield to 2,071 pounds, 550 pounds below last month and 747 pounds below the record yield in 1970.

U. S. WINTER WHEAT OFF TO A GOOD START

Winter wheat seedings are off to a good start with generally adequate moisture supplies. Seeding is nearly over in major growing areas. However, wet weather delayed completion of planting in Texas and slowed progress along the Atlantic Coast.

In the Great Plains, the Kansas crop was growing well as late October rains were very beneficial. The precipitation was also welcomed in eastern Nebraska where moisture shortages earlier delayed seeding or forced growers to 'dust in' the crop. Wheat had made good growth by November 1 except for late emerging fields. Planting in Colorado was almost over by mid-October. In Colorado and South Dakota crop condition is good to excellent. The Oklahoma crop was nearly all seeded by mid-October. Most fields are in fair to good condition with topsoil moisture rated adequate; however, subsoil moisture supplies are of concern

in the western third of the State. Fall seeding in Texas was making slow progress as a result of wet weather. By November 1, 87 percent of the acreage had been planted with emergence and growth good.

In Montana seeding was virtually finished by the last week of October. Winter wheat is in only fair to good condition in the important central and north central area. Planting was nearing completion in the Pacific Northwest with adequate soil moisture supplies. Preparation of land in California and Arizona was active.

The eastern Corn Belt crop was nearly all seeded by November 1. Wheat made good growth in the Northeast. Delays in seeding due to wet soils occurred in most South Atlantic States but additional moisture is needed from Arkansas across to Alabama and the Panhandle of Florida.

CORN (Cont'd. From Page 1)

during all of October. Wet conditions made it impossible for Coastal Plains farmers to complete harvest of corn. Fortunately, some 50-75 percent of the crop had been harvested prior to ginger in areas most severely affected by the hurricane. In this area, most of the remaining acreage for harvest will be a salvage operation. Where corn was down, ears touching the ground were sprouting and decaying fast on November 1. Harvest loss ran high and heavier harvesting losses are expected on unharvested acreage.

NATION'S CROP SETS RECORD

Production of corn for grain is forecast at a record high 5,552 million bushels, 3 percent more than the October 1 forecast and 35 percent more than the blight damaged crop of 1970. Yield per acre is expected to average 86.6 bushels, compared with 71.7 bushels in 1970 and the previous record of 83.9 in 1969.

Harvest began early in the North Central Region with picking and combining underway in many States by mid-September. Ideal Indian summer weather during October allowed Corn Belt farmers to make excellent progress in harvesting this year's big corn crop. Overall harvest progress continues ahead or close to last fall's fast pace. However, some growers have a storage problem as space is scarce because of the large production and shipping strike.

SOYBEANS (Cont'd. From Page 1)

Changes in production between the November 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 12 million bushels for the past decade--ranging from negligible to 32 million bushels.

Yield per acre, at 28.0 bushels, is one-half bushel above the old record set in 1969.

Favorable weather during October allowed harvest to move along at a rapid pace in the North Central Region. Combining by November 1 was nearing or past the three-quarter mark, except in Michigan and Wisconsin. Harvest was nearly completed in Illinois and Nebraska and was over 90 percent done in Iowa. Record-high yield per acre and production are expected in Ohio and Indiana, and Illinois is expected to have record output.

Prospects in the Atlantic Coast States declined during October where the aftermath of Hurricane ginger in N.C. along with additional rain damaged soybeans. Early varieties were showing mold and starting to sprout in some fields. Rain and heavy weed infestations are making harvest difficult. Despite these drawbacks, South Carolina and Georgia are expected to have record yields and production.

In the South Central Region, prospects were off slightly as a decline in the Arkansas yield per acre more than offset improved yields in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Louisiana.

SWEET POTATO PRODUCTION UNCHANGED

Tar Heel sweet potato production is estimated at 3,565,000 cwt., unchanged from the October 1 forecast but 275,000 cwt. below last year. Yield per acre is estimated at 155 cwt., same as last month, while 1970's 160 cwt. is highest of record.

Excessive rains throughout October delayed harvest considerably and caused damage to the crop in some fields in the coastal area. A large part of the crop had been harvested by November 1 and weather during the first two weeks of November was generally favorable. Growers are expected to have harvested the state's estimated 23,000 acres of sweet potatoes by the end of November. The first heavy frost occurred on November 5.

United States

Production of sweet potatoes for 1971 is estimated at 12,200,000 cwt., 12 percent less than the 1970 crop of 13,792,000 cwt., acreage for harvest declined to 118,000 acres this year, compared to 134,500 acres harvested in 1970. The average U. S. yield per acre of 103 cwt. equals 1970.

Torrential rains associated with Hurricane Edith in mid-September were still having their effects on the Louisiana crop. Estimated per acre yields were lowered again this month, with about 85 percent of the crop dug by November 1. On the eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia some acreage remained to be dug when cold weather arrived in early November.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1971 WITH COMPARISONS

Crops	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Harvested 1969	Harvested 1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
Corn for grain.....	Bu.	1,281	1,345	1,493	68.0	50.0	60.0	87,108	67,250	89,580
Wheat, winter.....	Bu.	198	184	243	42.0	43.0	43.0	8,316	7,912	10,449
Oats.....	Bu.	120	124	126	51.0	52.0	54.0	6,120	6,448	6,804
Barley.....	Bu.	55	63	81	50.0	52.0	53.0	2,750	3,276	4,293
Rye.....	Bu.	16	14	14	19.0	23.0	24.0	304	322	336
TOBACCO: Type 11.....	Lb.	146.0	147.0	140.0	1,765	1,860	1,900	257,690	273,420	266,000
Type 12.....	Lb.	185.0	187.0	163.0	1,895	2,235	2,225	350,575	417,945	362,675
Type 13.....	Lb.	47.5	49.8	44.0	1,840	2,120	2,200	87,400	105,576	96,800
All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	378.5	383.8	347.0	1,838	2,076	2,091	695,665	796,941	725,475
Type 31.....	Lb.	7.9	7.3	7.6	2,570	2,545	2,500	20,303	18,579	19,000
Total All Types.....	Lb.	386.4	391.1	354.6	1,853	2,085	2,099	715,968	815,520	744,475
Cotton L/.....	Lb.	166	160	167	287	464	359	99	155	125
Sorghum Grain.....	Bu.	49	46	120	56.0	53.0	57.0	2,744	2,438	6,840
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties.....	Cwt.	10.0	10.0	10.0	135	145	160	1,350	1,450	1,600
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	2.4	2.4	2.4	120	135	135	288	324	324
Total Late Spring.....	Cwt.	12.4	12.4	12.4	132	143	155	1,638	1,774	1,924
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	2.0	2.0	2.0	115	110	120	230	220	240
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	1.0	.9	.9	145	110	130	145	99	117
Total All.....	Cwt.	15.4	15.3	15.3	131	137	149	2,013	2,093	2,281
Sweetpotatoes.....	Cwt.	26.0	24.0	23.0	145	160	155	3,770	3,840	3,565
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	-	1,000	990	1,069	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans.....	Bu.	885	876	946	26.5	24.0	25.0	23,453	21,024	23,650
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes.	-	170	170	170	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Harvested For Nuts*.	Lb.	167	167	160	2,055	2,670	2,000	343,185	445,890	320,000
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	9	9	9	2.40	2.40	2.50	22	22	23
All Other.....	Ton	406	401	401	1.46	1.45	1.55	594	580	622
Total All Kinds.....	Ton	415	410	410	1.48	1.47	1.57	616	602	645
Pasture, Condition 2/.....	%	3/ 77	79	92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,000	42,000	32,000
Apples, Commercial.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,000	223,000	172,000
Grapes, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,20	2,20	2,20
Pecans: Improved Varieties....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700	800	3,000
Wild & Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	300	800
All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,600	1,100	3,800

L/ Production in 480 pound net weight bales. 2/ Condition about November 1. 3/ 1960-69 average. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1971

Production of the late fall cabbage in N. C. is forecast at 126,000 cwt. This is 135,000 cwt. below last year. The November 1 expected yield per acre was 70 cwt. and this is 75 cwt. below the final yield for 1970.

The N. C. late fall cabbage crop on November 1 was in mostly fair condition, although stands are very irregular. Excessive moisture in September and October was very detrimental to the fall cabbage crop. Disease problems and poor stands have caused the expected yield per acre to be less than half the usual tonnage. Harvest started on a light scale during the last few days of October.

The late fall crop, in the U. S., estimated at 188,000 cwt., is 40 percent below 1970. In Virginia, light movement began around mid-October with harvest interrupted frequently by rain. Volume is expected around mid-November. This year's fall crop in South Carolina and North Carolina has received too much rain and stands are poor. Light harvest is underway.

U. S. production of early fall cabbage is forecast at 9,261,000 cwt., 7 percent less than 1970. Mild fall weather was favorable for growth and extended harvest in New England. Cutting should continue through most of November with light supplies being stored for December marketing. On Long Island, New York, harvest is nearing its peak and steady supplies are expected into December. In western New York, volume harvest of Danish-type cabbage for storage got underway later than usual in October and should be active through November. Kraut processors expect to receive light supplies through mid-November. In New Jersey, rainfall and above-normal temperatures have advanced crop development. The light but steady harvest is expected to end about mid-November. In Michigan, unseasonably warm weather was favorable for development and harvest is making good progress. Cutting in Wisconsin is in full swing. In Minnesota, harvest is virtually completed around Twin City area but very slow in Moorhead area because of excess moisture.

N. C. COTTON ESTIMATES CUT SHARPLY

Cotton prospects dropped 25,000 bales during October. The decline was caused primarily by record October rainfall accompanying and following hurricane Ginger.

Production is expected to total 125,000 bales this season based on information obtained around November 1 from growers, ginners, and objective field measurements. Such a crop would be 30,000 bales smaller than last year's outturn but the second largest since 1965.

Acreage for harvest is estimated at about 167,000 -- 7,000 above last year and the largest since 1968.

An average yield of 359 pounds of lint per harvested acre is indicated for the current crop, representing a drop of 72 pounds during October. The 1970 crop yielded 464 pounds per acre, the highest since 1964 and the third highest of record.

The 1971 cotton crop fruited well but was somewhat late in maturing. Harvest is considerably behind the normal pace -- about one-third had been picked by November 1 compared with two-thirds by that time last season. Persistent rains, cloudy weather and saturated fields throughout October caused rapid deterioration in much of the crop and restricted harvest. The situation was particularly bad in the central and northern Coastal Plains. Second growth and hard, partially opened bolls are making picking difficult and hurting quality in many instances.

About 39,043 bales had been ginned in the State through October 31, compared to 112,729 bales during the similar period a year ago.

U. S. FORECAST UP SLIGHTLY

Production of cotton in the U. S. is forecast at 10,718,900 bales, up about 18,000 from expectations a month ago. A crop this size would be 5 percent above the 1970 outturn of 10,166,000 bales. Acreage for harvest in the nation is estimated at 11,582,700 -- 4 percent more than harvested last year. Lint yield per acre is estimated at 444 pounds compared with 437 in 1970.

Through October 31, some 4,604,729 bales had been ginned in the U. S. this year versus 4,163,037 bales last season.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR OCTOBER 1971

October, normally the driest month of the year in North Carolina, had more rain in 1971 than any calendar month since the hurricane-plagued summer of 1955. It was the greatest October rainfall in North Carolina weather history; the month was also among the cloudiest, warmest and most humid Octobers on record. Rain fell somewhere in the State on all but two of the 31 days, and totals for the month were in most cases two to four times the October normal. Only a few stations in the westernmost mountain areas had normal rainfall or less.

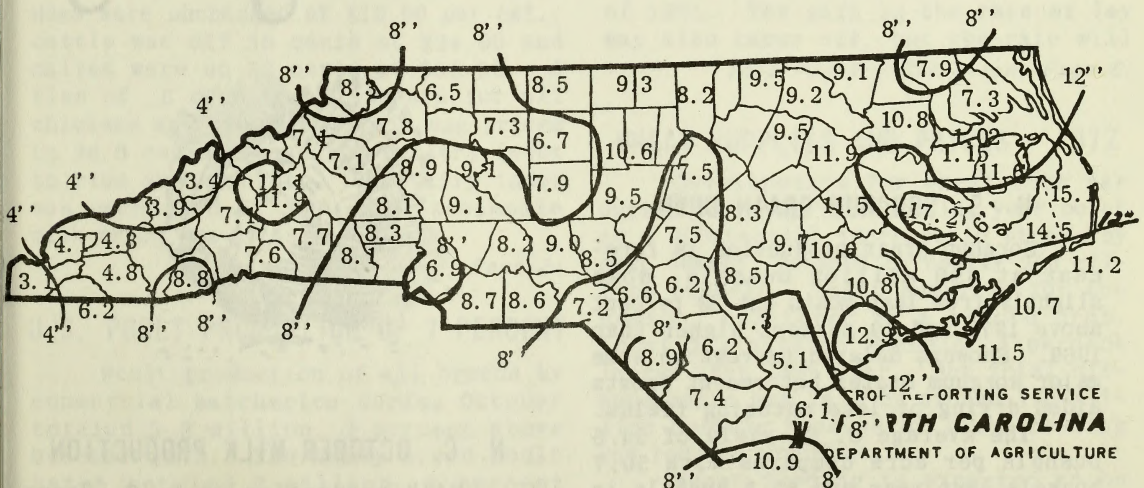
The wet weather began with Hurricane Ginger, which was largely a September storm but continued to produce rain the first day or so of October. Heavy rain occurred again in many areas around the 9th and 10th, the 15th and 16th, and the 22nd and 23rd. Between these periods smaller general rainfall and local moderate to heavy amounts swelled the totals. Fog was present on at least a part of the day or night on about 25 of the 31 days. The sky averaged about 2/3 to 3/4 covered with clouds, and sunshine was recorded only

1/3 to 1/2 of the daylight hours.

October temperatures averaged the highest in twenty years in all parts of N. C.; in some areas it was the warmest in a much longer period. Wilmington records, for example, going back more than 100 years, show October the warmest since 1919 and the second warmest of the entire record. No extremely hot weather occurred, however; the highest of the month was at most stations only in the middle eighties, occurring generally within the first five days. The coldest of the month was near 40 over most of the State, occurring generally on the morning of the 8th or the 11th. At most places outside the Mountains thermometers did not drop below fifty during the latter half of October.

Winds did not reach high speeds at any time during October; the highest recorded at most stations was around 30 miles per hour. In some areas the windiest weather occurred on the 1st with the waning stages of Hurricane Ginger; in other sections there were slightly higher winds with thunderstorms or in one of the rainy spells later in the month.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, OCTOBER 1971



Rainfall data furnished by
U. S. Dept. of Commerce, National
Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration.

Albert V. Hardy, Climatologist

FARM REPORT

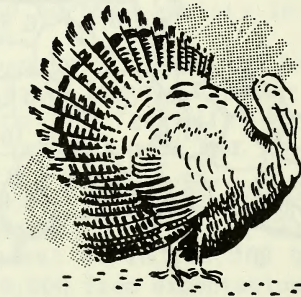
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Thanksgiving



U. S. SORGHUM GRAIN DOWN

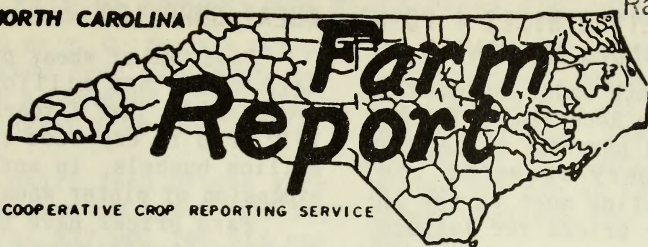
Sorghum grain production is forecast at 890 million bushels, down slightly from last month but 28 percent above 1970 and 19 percent higher than 1969. Showers delayed harvest in some major sorghum States but recent frosts aided drying of late maturing fields.

The average U. S. yield of 54.5 bushels per acre compares with 50.7 bushels last year and 55.3 bushels in 1969. Changes in production between the November forecast and the final estimate have averaged nearly 17 million bushels over the past decade--ranging from less than 2 million to 47 million bushels.

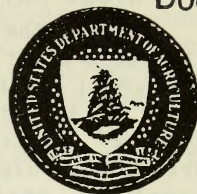
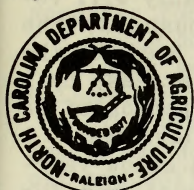
N. C. OCTOBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on N. C. farms during October is estimated at 131 million pounds, five million pounds above the October 1970 production. Pasture condition as of November 1 was 92 percent, up 13 percent from a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE



No. 596

Raleigh, N. C.

December 6, 1971

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN SIX POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets during November was off six points. The current index is 367 compared with 373 for October and 336 for November 1970.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was down eight points at 402. The tobacco, cotton, and oil bearing index were all down and they offset the small advances shown by grains, vegetables, and fruits. End of season sales of lower quality flue-cured tobacco lowered the tobacco index 14 points. Prices for cottonseed, soybeans, and peanuts were all down, and the index was off 20 points.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index was up 3 points at 245. The meat animal segment held steady at 338. Hogs were unchanged at \$19.00 per cwt., cattle was off 30 cents at \$24.00 and calves were up 50 cents at \$36.20. A rise of .6 cent to 12.3 cents for all chickens and two cents up in egg prices to 36.0 cents caused the poultry index to rise seven points. The dairy index was unchanged at 299. The wholesale milk price was \$7.45 per cwt.

(See Table, Page 2)

U.S. POULT PRODUCTION UP 7 PERCENT

Poult production of all breeds by commercial hatcheries during October totaled 3.2 million, 7 percent above October 1970. The heavy breed poult hatch totaled 2 million, 1 percent below a year earlier. The light breed hatch was 1.2 million, an increase of 26 percent over a year ago.

Heavy breed eggs in incubators on November 1 were up 4 percent from last year and light breed eggs were up 1 percent.

(See Table, Page 4)

POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION, 1972

Broiler production is expected to average moderately above a year earlier through mid-1972. The increase in egg output is easing from the large gains earlier this year; production in the first half of 1972 may ease below a year earlier. Stronger markets for poultry are likely in the first half of 1972 since consumer incomes will be up and pork supplies will be smaller.

Egg output for all of 1971 will total about 2 percent above 1970. Increases during most of the year were the result of both a larger laying flock and an increased rate of lay. Although flock size in recent months has been below a year earlier, the rate of lay has been around 3 percent higher.

The laying flock through the first half of next year probably will be slightly smaller than in the first half of 1971. The gain in the rate of lay may also taper off, but the rate will

(See Poultry Situation, Page 6)

WHEAT SUPPLIES AND PRICES - 1972

Developments for wheat thus far during the 1971/72 marketing year point to a substantial increase in stocks by next summer, perhaps by nearly 250 million bushels. Wheat supplies for the season, bolstered by a record crop, total 2.4 billion bushels, 4 percent larger than last year. But total disappearance may fall by around 150 million bushels because of lower feeding and reduced exports.

Wheat feeding is expected to be down only moderately from last year's large volume of 216 million bushels. Wheat exports for the 1971/72 season could total 15 to 20 percent below last year. A larger 1971 world crop has lowered import demand.

(See Wheat Supplies, Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED RISES 1 POINT PRICES PAID INDEX UNCHANGED

During the month ended November 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 1 point (1 percent) to 114 percent of the January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the increase were higher prices for lettuce, tomatoes, cattle, cotton and eggs. Partially offsetting were lower prices for hogs, oranges, grapefruit, soybeans, lemons, and corn. The index was 8 percent above November 1970.

The November 15 index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates was 121, the same as in the previous 2 months. The index was 5 percent above a year earlier.

OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION DOWN

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during October amounted to 307 million eggs, down 4 million from the 311 million eggs produced in October 1970. Hens and pullets of laying age totaled 16,287,000 compared with 16,561,000 a year earlier. The October rate of lay per 100 layers averaged 1,885 compared with 1,879 eggs during the same month last year.

WHEAT SUPPLIES (Cont'd. From Page 1)

Food use of wheat probably will remain about 520 million bushels, the level of the last 4 years. Seed for the 1972 crop is expected to increase by 5 million bushels, in anticipation of an expansion of winter wheat plantings.

Farm prices have been below year-earlier levels since August and for 1971/72 will average below last year's \$1.34 per bushel. As prices moved lower, growers stepped up their use of the price support program. By the end of September, the cumulative total placed under loan reached 252 million bushels, nearly equal to the level of the entire 1970/71 season. Activity has been particularly heavy in the spring wheat States of the Northern Plains and in the Pacific Northwest.

Hard red spring wheat prices have been depressed by the record crop and the loss of exports out of West Coast ports. Nearly all grades are near loan levels. High-protein springs, which are in short supply, have been selling well above loan.

White wheat markets have been seriously affected by the shutdown of Pacific ports. Export sales have been lost as customary buyers shifted some purchases to other suppliers.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Oct. 15 1971	Nov. 15 1971	Nov. 15 1970	Nov. 15 1969	Nov. 15 1968
<i>North Carolina Index Numbers (1910-14=100)</i>					
All Farm Products.....	373	367	336	348	318
All Crops.....	410	402	363	367	340
Tobacco.....	565	551	491	506	457
Cotton.....	240	236	182	178	207
Oil Bearing.....	353	333	342	310	304
Grains.....	122	124	155	132	118
Commercial Vegetables.....	301	313	310	310	294
Fruits.....	361	366	357	379	321
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	242	245	241	280	241
Meat Animals.....	338	338	298	386	296
Poultry.....	144	151	170	208	177
Dairy.....	299	299	293	290	284
<i>United States Index Numbers (1910-14=100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	287	290	270	282	262
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	414	415	395	378	360
Parity Ratio.....	69	70	68	75	73
<i>United States Index Numbers (1967=100)</i>					
Prices Received.....	113	114	106	-	-
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	121	121	115	-	-
Parity Ratio.....	93	94	92	-	-

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR MIXED FEEDS CONTINUE DOWNWARD

Prices paid by N. C. farmers during November for mixed feed continued for the second month a downward trend. Most all feeds were down from one to four dollars per ton.

The mixed dairy feed prices were mostly one dollar per ton lower with 14% off one dollar at \$77.00; 16% off one dollar at \$78.00; 18% off one dollar at \$79.00 and 20% off one dollar at \$83.00. In the higher protein contents, 32% held steady at \$102.00 and 40% and over was off one dollar at \$118.00 per ton.

All poultry feeds moved downward

for the third consecutive month. Price reductions were noted for chick starter, off two dollars per ton at \$94.00 and broiler grower, down two dollars per ton at \$93.00. Laying feed dropped one dollar per ton to \$84.00, while turkey grower declined four dollars per ton to \$90.00.

Within the grain by-products group, only middlings registered an increase -- up five cents per hundredweight to \$4.35. Bran declined five cents per hundredweight to \$4.20, while corn meal dropped twenty cents to \$3.45.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Oct. 15 1971	Nov. 15 1971	Nov. 15 1971
<i>Dollars</i>				
Tobacco.....	Lb.	.780	.762	.777
Corn.....	Bu.	1.09	1.12	.974
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.33	1.33	1.31
Oats.....	Bu.	.74	.74	.595
Barley.....	Bu.	1.02	1.03	.985
Rye.....	Bu.	1.50	1.45	.838
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	1.75	1.75	1.78
Soybeans.....	Bu.	3.04	2.77	2.84
Peanuts.....	Lb.	.143	.139	.136
Cotton.....	Lb.	.290	.285	.287
Cottonseed.....	Ton	54.00	46.00	58.10
Wool.....	Lb.	-	-	.211
Hogs.....	Cwt.	19.00	19.00	18.90
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	24.30	24.00	29.50
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	35.70	36.20	37.60
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	245.00	250.00	368.00
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.120	.120	.126
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.220	.220	.221
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.340	.360	.297
Milk, Whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/7.45	4/7.45	6.14
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	2.60	2.75	1.77
Sweetpotatoes...	Cwt.	4.00	4.50	5.04
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.050	.052	.070
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	17.40	11.90
Korean.....	Cwt.	-	12.00	-
Kobe.....	Cwt.	-	18.00	-
Sericea.....	Cwt.	-	24.00	-
Hay, All 5/.....	Ton	34.20	34.50	25.30
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	36.00	36.00	26.10
Clover & Timothy	Ton	34.50	35.00	25.60
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	34.00	34.50	26.60
Peanut Vine.....	Ton	23.50	23.00	24.00
Other.....	Ton	35.50	36.00	-

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Oct. 15 1971	Nov. 15 1971	Oct. 15 1971	Nov. 15 1971
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein.....	78.00	77.00	72.00	72.00
16% Protein.....	79.00	78.00	75.00	76.00
18% Protein.....	80.00	79.00	78.00	78.00
20% Protein.....	84.00	83.00	81.00	81.00
32% Protein.....	102.00	102.00	107.00	107.00
40% & Over.....	119.00	118.00	118.00	117.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter.....	96.00	94.00	98.00	97.00
Broiler Grower....	95.00	93.00	94.00	94.00
Laying Feed 1/....	85.00	84.00	83.00	83.00
Turkey Grower 1/...	94.00	90.00	93.00	92.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>				
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	4.25	4.20	3.84	3.83
Middlings.....	4.30	4.35	3.91	3.91
Corn Meal.....	3.65	3.45	3.49	3.42
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.50	5.40	5.52	5.49
Soybean Meal 44%...	5.70	5.70	5.64	5.61

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Oct. 15 1971	Nov. 15 1971	Oct. 15 1971	Nov. 15 1971
Egg Feed.....	8.0	8.6	6.8	7.2
Broiler Feed..	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.7
Turkey Feed...	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.8

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

HATCHERY PRODUCTION FOR OCTOBER DOWN 6 PERCENT

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 22,157,000 straight-run baby chicks during October 1971, down 6 percent from a year earlier. The October hatch consisted of 21,573,000 broiler-type and 584,000 egg-type chicks compared with 22,732,000 broiler-type and 867,000 egg-type chicks during October last year.

Broiler chicks hatched January through October this year amounted to 258,281,000, a decline of 7 percent from the comparable period last year. Egg-type chicks hatched January through October totaled 9,227,000, down 4 percent from the same period last year.

U. S. broiler-type chicks hatched during October totaled 237 million, 4 percent more than in October 1970. Increases in Arkansas and Alabama largely account for the increase from a year ago. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on November 1 was about the same as a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during October totaled 34 million, down 20 percent from October a year ago. The hatch was down 37 percent in Florida, 32 percent in Georgia, 29 percent in California and 16 percent in Indiana. Egg-type eggs in incubators on November 1 were down 14 percent from November 1, 1970.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, OCTOBER 1970-71

STATE	BROILER TYPE		EGG-TYPE	
	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>			
NORTH CAROLINA	22,732	21,573	867	584
South Carolina	1,618	1,913	700	373
Georgia	34,077	34,545	3,950	2,677
Florida	5,120	5,481	3,812	2,419
Delaware	8,973	8,854	//	//
Maryland	15,367	15,567	//	//
Virginia	5,258	6,439	263	285
West Virginia	128	0	//	//
UNITED STATES	228,377	237,373	42,167	33,845

// United States total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia to avoid disclosing individual operations.

POULTS HATCHED DURING OCTOBER

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	TOTAL BREEDS*					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thousands</i>					
North Atlantic	1	19	18	15	19	34
East North Central	322	254	90	288	412	542
West North Central	235	458	649	629	884	1,087
South Atlantic	842	700	142	225	984	925
South Central	449	383	7	5	456	388
West	184	189	25	9	209	198
UNITED STATES	2,033	2,003	931	1,171	2,964	3,174

* Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltville, Jersey Buff and wild turkeys.

HOGS - SITUATION AND OUTLOOK - 1972

Commercial hog slaughter in 1971 will total about 95 million head, 10 percent more than in 1970. Most of the increase came in the first half when the 18 percent larger 1970 fall pig crop was marketed.

Slaughter the first half of 1972 will be down. On September 1 there were 6 percent fewer hogs on farms in 10 States in weight groups that will be slaughtered this fall. Corn Belt producers cut farrowings 10 percent during June-August and reported plans for an 11 percent cut in September-November.

The increase in pork production in 1971 will push pork consumption to around 72 pounds per person, about 6 pounds more than in 1970 and the largest per capita consumption in nearly 20 years.

Hog prices since midyear have not varied much, ranging mostly between \$18 and \$20 per 100 pounds for barrows and gilts at 7 markets. An unusual rise in price in late summer and early fall

lifted prices above \$20 in October. By early November barrows and gilts had slipped back to \$19, about \$1 below the summer high and \$3 above a year earlier.

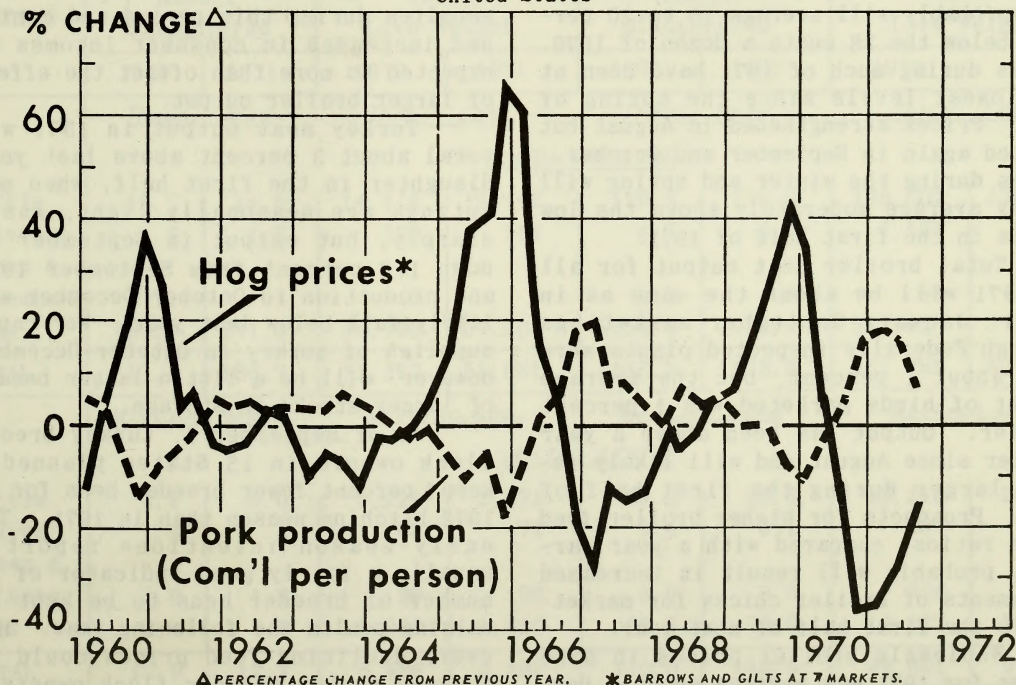
Barrow and gilt prices at 7 markets averaged \$17.60 per 100 pounds during January-March this year and only \$17.30 in April-June. In the first half of 1972, hog prices will be materially higher than they were this year and will likely follow a more normal seasonal rise into the summer than the rather uneven movement during January-June 1971.

Pigs born in the first half of 1972 will be slaughtered in the second half of the year. Thus, summer and fall slaughter in 1972 likely will continue smaller than this year but the decrease may become less late in the year.

Hog prices next summer will exceed this year's mid-July peak of nearly \$20 at 7 markets and may approach the 1970 summer weekly top of \$25.40. Prices will drop seasonally in the fall of 1972 but likely will average above prices this fall.

CHANGES IN HOG PRICES AND PORK PRODUCTION

United States



TURKEYS TESTED OFF SHARPLY

Heavy breed turkeys tested for pullorum disease in N. C. during October 1971 amounted to 6,923 compared with 59,760 birds tested during October 1970. No light breeds were tested during either period.

Heavy breed turkeys in U. S. flocks tested for pullorum disease totaled 531,129, down 27 percent from October 1970. Testings July through October were 1,157,193, down 24 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Light breed turkeys in flocks tested during October totaled 21,223, a 13 percent decrease from October 1970. The number in flocks tested July through October was 80,561, a decrease of 17 percent from the corresponding year-earlier period.

HOG-CORN PRICE RATIO TO GO HIGHER

The hog-corn ratio will become more favorable for hog production in 1972 as hog prices will rise and corn prices will stay low. The ratio likely will run above 20 for most of the first half. When price ratios exceed this level for an extended period, hog producers usually begin increasing production. They are apt to be in that kind of situation next summer.

HOG-CORN PRICE RATIO, FARM BASIS

MONTH	1969	1970	1971
January.....	17.3	23.6	10.7
February.....	18.0	24.1	13.4
March.....	18.3	22.7	11.8
April.....	17.6	20.7	11.3
May.....	18.7	19.5	12.3
June.....	20.3	19.2	12.2
July.....	21.1	19.2	14.0
August.....	21.9	17.0	15.6
September....	21.7	14.3	16.1
October.....	22.1	13.4	19.5
November.....	23.4	11.9	
December.....	23.7	11.1	
Year.....	20.3	18.0	

POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION *(Continued From Page 1)*

likely remain above 1971. Thus, egg output in the first half of 1972 will likely be only slightly under a year earlier.

Prices to producers for eggs in 1971 probably will average 15 to 20 percent below the 38 cents a dozen of 1970. Prices during much of 1971 have been at the lowest levels since the spring of 1968. Prices strengthened in August but dropped again in September and October. Prices during the winter and spring will likely average moderately above the low levels in the first half of 1971.

Total broiler meat output for all of 1971 will be about the same as in 1970. January-September marketings through Federally inspected plants were down about 1 percent, but the average weight of birds marketed was 1 percent heavier. Output has been above a year earlier since August and will likely remain larger during the first half of 1972. Prospects for higher broiler-feed price ratios, compared with a year earlier, probably will result in increased placements of broiler chicks for marketing in the first half of next year.

Wholesale broiler prices in nine cities for 1971 may average about 4 percent above the 26.4 cents of 1970.

Prices probably will remain under heavy pressure the rest of 1971. But broiler markets will likely be moderately stronger than a year earlier this winter and spring. Moderately smaller pork supplies during this period and continued increases in consumer incomes are expected to more than offset the effects of larger broiler output.

Turkey meat output in 1971 will total about 3 percent above last year. Slaughter in the first half, when marketings are seasonally light, was up sharply, but output in September was down 1.8 percent from September 1970, and production in October-December will likely fall below last year. Per capita supplies of turkey in October-December, however, will be a little larger because of larger stocks in storage.

As of September 1, turkey breeder flock owners in 15 States planned to keep 1 percent fewer breeder hens for the 1972 hatching season than in 1971. This early-season intentions report is usually a fairly good indicator of the number of breeder hens to be kept for raising poults the following year. However, declining feed prices could encourage turkey breeder flock owners to keep more hens in 1972 than they indicated in the survey.

N. C. OCTOBER 1971 SLAUGHTER 3 PERCENT BELOW SEPTEMBER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during October 1971 totaled 51,681,000 pounds live weight, up 1 percent from October last year. A 3 percent increase in hog slaughter and a 55 percent increase in calf slaughter accounted for the increase. Sheep and lamb slaughter was unchanged from the previous month but cattle slaughter declined 6 percent. Total live weight of all species slaughtered January through October 1971, at 507,561,000 pounds was 10 percent more than the same period in 1970.

Slaughter on a live weight poundage basis during October 1971 and 1970 is as follows: Cattle, 13,447,000 and 14,318,000; Calves 263,000 and 170,000; Sheep and Lambs 9,000 and 9,000; and Hogs 37,962,000 and 36,795,000.

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,129 million pounds in October, 5 percent below a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally in-

spected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production in October was 1,824 million pounds, 5 percent below the 1,913 million pounds in October 1970. Cattle kill totaled 3,009,700 head, down 4 percent from a year earlier. Live weight per head was 1,019 pounds, 5 pounds less than last year but 11 pounds above last month.

There were 43 million pounds of veal produced during October, down 12 percent from 1970. The 307,500 calves slaughtered was 13 percent below the number of a year earlier. Average live weight was 250 compared with 248 pounds in October 1970.

Pork production totaled 1,214 million pounds, 5 percent below a year ago. Hog kill totaled 7,787,200 head, down 7 percent from October 1970. Live weight per head was 238, one pound less than last year. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight was 8.0 pounds, compared with 9.3 in October 1970.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER *L/*

SPECIES	OCTOBER				JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
	<i>NORTH CAROLINA</i>							
Cattle	15.7	14.6	14,318	13,447	129.5	136.0	126,602	131,025
Calves	.6	1.0	170	263	4.7	6.0	1,165	1,517
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	9	1.0	.6	93	58
Hogs	165.0	171.0	36,795	37,962	1510.0	1736.0	333,925	374,961
TOTAL	181.4	186.7	51,292	51,681	1645.2	1878.6	461,785	507,561
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
	<i>UNITED STATES</i>							
Cattle	3.1	3.0	3,221	3,071	29.3	29.8	30,315	30,597
Calves	.4	.3	88	77	3.4	3.1	837	773
Sheep & Lambs	1.0	1.0	99	98	8.9	9.0	926	928
Hogs	8.4	7.8	1,998	1,855	68.9	78.0	16,523	18,567
TOTAL	12.9	12.1	5,406	5,101	110.5	119.9	48,601	50,865

L/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Oct. 15 1971	Nov. 15 1971	Oct. 15 1971	Nov. 15 1971	Oct. 15 1971	Nov. 15 1971
	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Percent</i>	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2762	.2871	.5225	.5237	53	55
Wheat, Bu.....	1.30	1.31	2.94	2.95	44	44
Corn, Bu.....	1.00	.974	1.89	1.89	53	52
Oats, Bu.....	.581	.595	.981	.984	59	60
Barley, Bu.....	.938	.985	1.53	1.53	61	64
Rye, Bu.....	.853	.838	1.57	1.57	54	53
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	29.10	29.50	34.80	34.90	84	85
Hogs, Cwt.....	19.50	18.90	29.80	29.80	65	63
Lambs, Cwt.....	25.10	24.90	35.30	35.40	71	70
Eggs, Doz.....	.284	.297	.555	.556	5/ 51	5/ 49
Milk, Whlse., Cwt. 2/	3/ 6.45	4/ 6.48	7.45	7.47	5/3/ 77	5/ 78

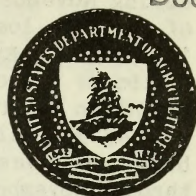
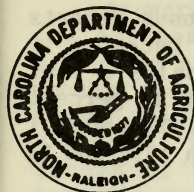
1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.



No. 597

Raleigh, N. C.

December 22, 1971

COTTON ESTIMATED AT 125,000 BALES

Cotton production in N. C. is expected to total 125,000 bales this season.

The December 1 expectations are the same as was estimated the previous month, but this year's crop had been estimated as high as 155,000 bales earlier in the season. Rainfall accompanying and following hurricane "Ginger" caused heavy losses in some areas, particularly in the Central and Northern Coastal Plains.

About 194,000 acres were planted to cotton this year. Of these, an estimated 175,000 acres have been or will be picked. Weather is blamed for the unusually high abandonment. An average yield of 343 pounds of lint per harvested acre is indicated for the current crop. Last year the crop was harvested from 160,000 acres, averaging 464 pounds of lint.

With generally favorable weather

(See Cotton, Page 2)

BURLEY TOBACCO DOWN 4 PERCENT

North Carolina's burley tobacco production as of December 1 is forecast at 18,240,000 pounds, down 4 percent from expectations a month earlier and 2 percent below the 1970 crop. A yield of 2,400 pounds per harvested acre is indicated compared with 2,545 realized a year ago. This year's acreage for harvest is estimated to be 7,600, while in 1970 the acreage was 7,300.

The crop was set late, grew fast, and cured out light. The burley area received excessive rainfall during much of the growing and harvesting season.

Burley markets in the State opened November 22. The Christmas holiday break begins December 16, with sales resuming January 3.

U. S. BURLEY CROP SMALLER

Production of burley tobacco is estimated at 527 million pounds, down 3 percent from November 1 and 6 percent

(See Tobacco, Page 2)

MERRY CHRISTMAS



And

HAPPY NEW YEAR!



during November, harvest made up much of the time lost because of heavy rains in October. By December 1 about four-fifths of the crop had been picked compared to about nine-tenths normally picked by this date. Some 101,580 baled had been ginned in the State through November 30, compared to 151,354 bales during the similar period a year ago.

U. S. ESTIMATE DOWN 2 PERCENT

All cotton production is forecast at 10,557,400 bales--10,464,400 bales of upland and 93,000 bales of American-Pima. The December 1 forecast of all cotton is 2 percent below the November 1 forecast but 4 percent above the 10,166,200 bales harvested in 1970. Cottonseed production is estimated at 4,385,300 tons compared with 4,093,000 tons in 1970.

Production in the Southeast--N. C. S. C., Georgia, and Alabama is forecast at 1,385,000 bales, up 65,000 bales from the November 1 forecast and 19 percent more than the 1,165,000 harvested in 1970. Harvest in the Carolinas had been delayed by wet weather. Harvest in Georgia is late, but in Alabama is slightly ahead of last year. About 88 percent of the crop in these States had been ginned by December 1.

In the delta States--Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Missouri--cotton growers expect to harvest 4,345,000 bales, up 125,000 bales from the November 1 forecast. Weather continued very good for harvest in most areas. Harvest was nearing completion and by December 1 about 97 percent of the crop had been ginned.

In Texas and Oklahoma, upland cotton production is forecast at 2,990,000 bales, compared with 3,325,000 bales on November 1. Cool, wet weather continues to delay harvest in Texas and Oklahoma. In this two-State area only 34 percent of the crop had been ginned by December 1 compared with 87 percent in 1970.

Upland cotton production in New Mexico, Arizona, and California is forecast at 1,725,000 bales, 10,000 bales below November 1. Harvest continued active during November in California, New Mexico and Arizona. About 87 percent of the crop had been

ginned by December 1.

The Bureau of the Census reports 7,916,210 bales ginned to December 1, compared with 8,829,606 bales a year ago. This indicates about 76 percent had been ginned prior to December 1 compared with 87 percent in 1970 and 84 percent in 1969.

TOBACCO (Cont'd. From Page 1)

below the 1970 crop. Yield per acre is expected to average 2,431 pounds, compared with 2,590 pounds in 1970. Stripping operations are nearing completion. Early sales indicate the crop is weighing out lighter than was anticipated earlier. Prospective yields on December 1 were below a month earlier in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and N. C.

NATION'S 1972 CROP WINTER WHEAT GOOD TO EXCELLENT

Winter wheat seeded for harvest in 1972 was making good to excellent progress in major growing areas around December 1. The new seedings were going into the winter with good growth and ground cover as a result of favorable soil moisture. November precipitation was well above normal in much of the Plains and Pacific Northwest. Considerable snow in late November and early December was beneficial and the more northern States retained a protective cover around December 1. Where the crop was not already dormant, above normal temperatures in November contributed to favorable growing conditions.

Good growth was attained by wheat in the Great Plains and grazing was underway. Leaf rust is present in some central and southern Plains fields. Kansas received much above-normal precipitation during November and the crop was progressing nicely. Colder weather was restricting green bug activity in the Plains. Soil moisture supplies in Oklahoma were the best in years. Seeding in Texas was in its final stages around mid-November after having been delayed by wet fields. Colorado's wheat was coming along satisfactorily.

LATE CABBAGE DOWN SHARPLY

Growers on late fall cabbage in the northeastern part of the State suffered a heavy loss this fall. Trouble started in late September with normal rainfall. Then came hurricane "Ginger" which dumped several more inches of rain in the area. High humidity and excessive rainfall continued through October. Disease and rot problems increased which destroyed about half the production in most fields.

Some harvest will be made from the usual 1,800 to 2,000 acres; however, the total harvested production will be only about one-third of normal. The volume moving in November was more than 50 percent below last year. The December movement will be reduced further and may represent less than 25 percent of the usual movement.

Prices have been favorable considering the quality of the crop. Most growers have received from \$60-100 per ton.

OATS SHATTER RECORD

Tarheel farmers produced a 7,448,000 bushel oat crop in 1971, well above the 6,448,000 bushels a year ago and the largest since 1962. The average yield of 56 bushels per acre set a new record high, breaking the previous record of 52 bushels established last year. Acreage harvested for grain is estimated at 133,000, --7 percent above the 124,000 acres a year ago and the largest since 1967.

U. S. production of oats in 1971 is estimated at 876 million bushels, 4 percent less than the 909 million bushels last year and 8 percent less than the 950 million bushels produced in 1969. A lower acreage harvested for grain offset the record high yield.

Acreage of oats harvested for grain is estimated at 15,734,000 acres, 15 percent less than the 18,524,000 acres harvested last year and 12 percent less than the acreage harvested in 1969.

Yield per acre at 55.7 bushels is a record high and compares with 49.1 bushels in 1970 and 53.0 bushels in 1969.

TOP SOYBEAN PRICES

Demand for soybeans continues strong and the new crop will move at high prices, possibly averaging \$3 per bushel for the season.

Supplies total 1.3 billion bushels, 5 percent below 1970/71 and 10 percent under the 1969/70 record.

Demand for soybean oil and meal also remains strong but soybean supplies are limited and prices are higher than last year. Consequently, prospective utilization of 1.2 billion bushels is down from last season. Carryover dropped to 99 million bushels this September 1, and carryout stocks on September 1, 1972, will likely drop further.

Limited supplies this marketing year may prevent processors from crushing as many beans as in 1970/71, even though annual processing capacity has expanded to nearly 900 million bushels. With excess capacity, crushing margins may be under the 26 cents per bushel of last season and possibly be closer to the 1960-68 average of 12 cents.

While supplies of soybeans available for export are down from last year's, world supplies of competitive fats and oils probably will be greater. Thus, soybean and soybean-product exports probably will fall short of last season's 433 million bushels of beans, 1.7 billion pounds of oil, and 4.6 million tons of meal.

N. C. MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on N. C. farms for November is estimated at 130 million pounds, 5 percent more than a year ago, but down slightly from October 1971.

U. S. milk production in November is estimated at 8,975 million pounds, 1.5 percent more than a year earlier. Daily average production was down 1 percent from October, the same decrease as a year ago. November output provided 1.44 pounds of milk per person daily for all uses, slightly more than the 1.43 pounds in November last year but less than the October supply of 1.45 pounds. Production for the first 11 months of 1971 was 1 percent more than the same period a year ago.

U. S. FARM EXPORTS APPROACH 1971 RECORD

Another strong season for agricultural exports is underway, but it won't match the outstanding performance of fiscal year 1971, which ended on June 30.

Mainly on a surge of sales to Europe, Canada, and Japan, farm exports crested at \$7.8 billion in fiscal 1971. It was a memorable total, 15 percent higher than the prior year and 14 percent over the old record in fiscal 1967.

The new season began like the old one ended. July-September 1971 exports shot more than a tenth over exports in those months of 1970. But this was partly shop-early buying by foreign customers anticipating Gulf and Atlantic port dock strikes.

SECOND BEST

The rest of the fiscal year will be less exuberant. So the full-year record is likely to show exports falling moderately below fiscal 1971 for the second-best export year on record.

Conditions somewhat, but not entirely, like those of fiscal year 1969 are holding exports back. Once again we have dock strikes, a record world grain harvest, and a smaller supply of cotton for export. Add to this smaller soybean availability, despite a record crop, that will restrain exports. But there are a couple of encouraging signs that were absent in 1969: U.S. international monetary policies designed to benefit exports and a fourthcoming sale to Russia.

GRAIN GLUT

With the best crop year ever, we've got plenty of grain for sale. But so do our competitors on several continents. Canada has a huge crop this year, Australian output is up, and feed grain crops in Argentina and South Africa set records. Importers are grain-heavy too. From the English countryside to the Russian Ukraine, European farmers harvested bumper crops. Japan is working down a large rice surplus from last year, and other top Asian customers for U.S. wheat and rice have successfully boosted their own grain output.

In the face of all of this, wheat exports will slide from the 739 million bushels exported last fiscal year, probably down to the neighborhood of

600 million bushels.

RUSSIAN BUYING

Feed grain exports won't match the 19.5 million short tons of the 1971 feeding year, but could approach it. We are on the verge of a deal with Russia that could give exports a smart lift.

Since last June, Russia has advertised for 7½ million metric tons of grain on the world market for delivery by next July. The latest bid in November was for 3 million metric tons of corn, barley, and oats. At least two-thirds of this will be purchased in this country. The feed grains are needed to help step up livestock output, and some will be used to meet commitments in the Eastern Bloc.

TOBACCO

U.S. unmanufactured tobacco exports will be a little lower than the 555 million pounds of fiscal 1971. While domestic tobacco prices are up, foreign production of lower priced tobaccos is large and some foreign cigarette makers are holding U.S. leaf inventories down.

Tight supplies of soybeans are resulting in high prices despite the dock strikes, and limiting availability for this season's exports. Soybean export sales are likely to dip a little below 400 million bushels from 433 million last season.

In a similar supply pinch, cotton shipments may total closer to 3 million running bales than to the 3.7 million exported last season.

CALLING IN THE SHOTS: Hog farmers, vets and others who still have supplies of hog cholera vaccines on hand are being urged to turn them in to State and Federal animal health officials. Hog cholera vaccines were helpful in reducing incidence of the disease in the early years of the eradication program but their use was banned 2 years ago when it became apparent that they were a continuing source of infection.

NATION'S WINTER POTATOES DOWN

The 1972 winter potato production is forecast at 2,564,000 cwt., 17 percent less than 1971 production of 3,088,000 cwt. and 28 percent below 1970 at 3,582,000 cwt. The California crop was damaged by frost in late October and forecast production of 798,000 cwt. is about half the 1,562,000 cwt. in 1971 and well under the 1,955,000 cwt. of 1970. Digging got underway in Kern County in late November but most of the December supplies are expected to come out of the Perris-Hemet district of Riverside County.

The Florida crop is forecast at 1,766,000 cwt. and compares with 1,627,000 produced in 1970.

EARLY SPRING CROP EXPECTED SMALLER

U. S. 1972 early spring crop planting intentions are estimated at 26,200 acres, 11 percent less than 1971 plantings and 13 percent less than 1970. The intended acreage for Florida's Hastings area is placed at 21,000 acres, 9 percent less than last year. For other Florida areas, 1972 plantings are estimated at 2,500 acres, compared with 2,400 acres in 1971. The Texas crop is placed at 2,700 acres planted, compared with 4,000 acres in 1971. In Texas, planting is expected to continue into January with about one-fourth of the acreage for white chipping varieties and three-fourths for red varieties.

STATE MAKES RECORD WHEAT CROP

The 1971 N. C. winter wheat crop totaled 11,610,000 bushels--36 percent above the revised 1970 crop of 8,514,000 bushels and a little above the previous record set in 1961. Yield per acre averaged 43 bushels, tying last year's record high. Tar Heel farmers harvested 270,000 acres for grain, 36 percent above the revised 1970 acreage of 198,000. Growing conditions were nearly ideal for the crop throughout the season in most areas. May rains promoted a good 'fill' but some lodging occurred. Harvest progressed a little behind 1970 but was about normal. The value of this year's crop is \$16,951,000 and compares with \$11,324,000 for the 1970 crop.

NATIONAL CROP LARGER

The U. S. winter wheat crop of 1,163 million bushels was 5 percent above the 1970 crop of 1,110 million bushels but far below the record 1968 crop of 1,235 million bushels. Yield per harvested acre averaged 35.2 bushels, 1.9 bushels above last year and a new record high. Record yields were attained in most states, and only ten states failed to at least tie previous highs. Acreage planted to winter wheat at 38.7 million was 1 percent above last year, but acreage harvested for grain at 33.0 million was 1 percent below a year ago and the lowest since 1967.

WORLD GROWS MORE

When the last sheaf of grain is cut on December 31, the world's farmers will have grown more crops and raised more livestock than in any year in history.

Weather bedeviled Asia, but smiled on the rest of the globe this year. Great weather in most parts of the world, plus better farming techniques to take advantage of it, yielded record production.

World wheat output rose 6 percent in 1971, feed grain crops increased significantly, and rice output was up a little.

Total farm output for industrial

countries rose 3 percent for the year, after a minor gain in 1970. Nonindustrial nations recorded a more vigorous 4-percent rise, holding above their average growth rate for the third year.

India, focal point of P.L. 480 during the 1960's, boosted food grains 8 percent, using a host of more sophisticated farming methods.

Red Chinese agriculture didn't live up to last year's record, frustrated by unusual weather patterns and maldistribution of farm laborers. China is a big factor in world production, second to us in total grains and tobacco, and third in cotton.

ALL SYSTEMS 'GO' FOR MORE CATTLE

All systems are 'go' for larger fed beef output. A moderate upsurge in fed cattle marketings is in sight for the first half of 1972, with the margin of increase widening towards midyear.

A record high cattle-corn price relationship prevailing this season will encourage more feeding. Feed is abundant and cheap, and feeder cattle supplies are larger, although more expensive. Farmers with an option also may finish cattle this winter instead of pigs, since the feeder pig supply is smaller than last year.

Demand for beef is expected to keep up its excellent tone, and fed cattle prices are \$5-6 higher than a year ago and expected to remain around recent levels through the winter quarter (January-March 1972).

INVENTORY GAINS

In addition to a favorable cattle-corn ratio, it looks like more cattle will be available for feeding next year. The beef calf crop was up 4 percent this year, and will rise more in 1972.

The total cattle inventory rose by about 2¼ million head during both 1969 and 1970, and is likely to rise by 3 million or more this year. Official numbers will be recorded in the January 1, 1972, inventory and published in February.

RYE YIELD TIES RECORD

Rye production in the Tar Heel State during 1971 totaled at 322,000 bushels--about the same as produced in 1970. Yield per acre averaged 23 bushels, tying the 1970 record high. Some 14,000 acres of rye were harvested for grain, unchanged from 1970. This was the smallest acreage harvested for grain since records began in 1866.

The U. S. rye crop of 50.9 million bushels was 31 percent above the 1970 crop of 38.8 million bushels and the largest since 1942. Slightly over 1.8 million acres were harvested for grain, 22 percent above last year and the largest acreage harvested since 1962. This year's yield was 28 bushels per acre, 2 bushels above last year and a new record high.

All the increase next January is likely to be in beef rather than dairy animals, with a larger proportion of young beef animals that a year earlier.

PRICE PLATEAU

Even with larger marketings than the year before, fed cattle prices are likely to stay on a high plateau through winter. Spring 1972 (April-June) may see a little weakening with larger supplies coming onto the market. Continued strong consumer demand and smaller pork output than last winter and spring will help limit any price decline.

Feeder cattle prices, usually seasonally highest in spring and summer, have kept going up into fall. Choice feeder steers at Kansas City in mid-November were selling \$4-5 higher than last fall and about \$2 over this summer.

Feeder cattle prices probably will stay high right into next spring, without the usual winter price dip.

Watch slaughter weights. They could turn out to be a dampening factor in an otherwise optimistic fed cattle market next year. Finishers are paying a premium for feeders, and cheap feed may encourage them to feed to heavier average slaughter weights than they did earlier this year, when feed was unusually costly.

PECAN PRODUCTION UP

Production of pecans in N. C. is estimated at 3,800,000 pounds based on growers reports. Indicated production is up sharply from the 1970 crop of 1,100,000 pounds. Production from improved varieties is estimated at 3,000,000 pounds while production of seedling varieties is estimated at 800,000 pounds. The 1970 crop consisted of 800,000 pounds from improved varieties and 300,000 pounds from seedling varieties.

U. S. PECAN CROP LARGE

Pecan production is forecast at 244.3 million pounds, up 58 percent from last year's 154.6 million pounds. All states except Texas and New Mexico expect larger crops this year.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR NOVEMBER 1971

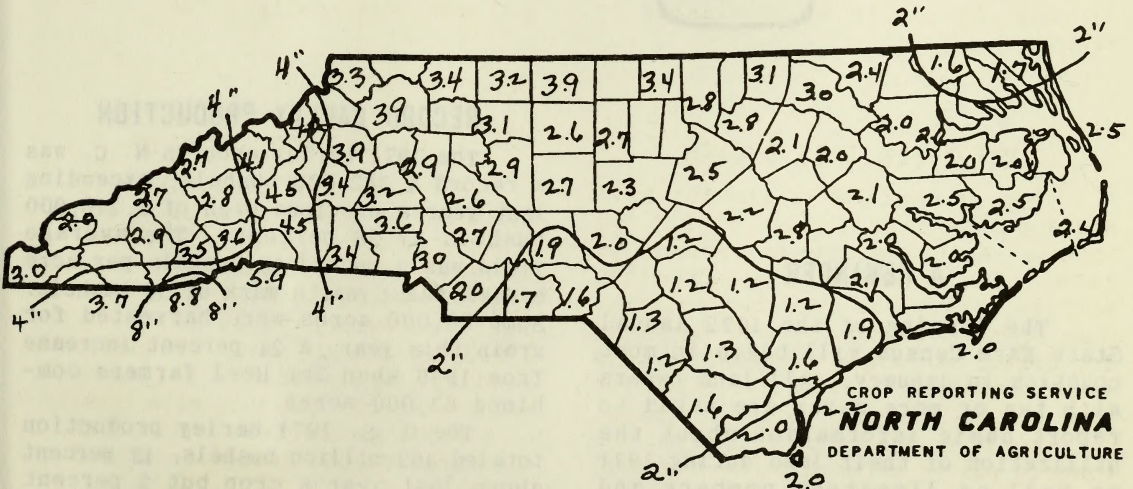
November was a month of very normal autumn weather in N. C. Following an October which was unusually warm and wet, November was typically cool and dry. Daily high temperatures ranged from the low eighties in warmer areas on one or more days early in the month to near the freezing point in cooler northwestern sections on the 24th, averaging in the fifties in most areas. Early morning low readings ranged from near 70 on the south coast on the 2nd to below 20 in cooler sections on the 23rd, averaging generally in the thirties. Around-the-clock average temperatures were very close to normal throughout the State.

Total precipitation was a little below normal over much of the Coastal Plain and a part of the southeastern Piedmont, but close to normal in most other areas. It was rather dry mid-month, with many areas having no significant precipitation from the 11th through the 23rd. Otherwise rain fell every few days, but not in generally

heavy amounts. Many places had around an inch of rain on the 3rd and the 24th; in a few places even heavier amounts fell during the first three days of the month. Precipitation the 23rd and 24th included a little snow and sleet in northern and western areas, with some accumulations one to six inches in the northern mountains. Snow was seen within the State on three or four other days; the earliest widespread snow fell on the 9th, when at least a few flakes fell over about half of N. C., in the north and west.

Highest winds were generally under 30 miles per hour--a little higher on the coast--and occurred in most areas on the 21st and 30th. There were some clouds on most days, but more than half the days had less than three-tenths of the sky covered, and about two-thirds of the daylight hours were sunny. Fog, mostly in the early morning hours, occurred on several different days scattered throughout the month.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, NOVEMBER 1971



Rainfall data furnished by
U. S. Dept. of Commerce, National
Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration.
Albert V. Hardy, Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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A REMINDER

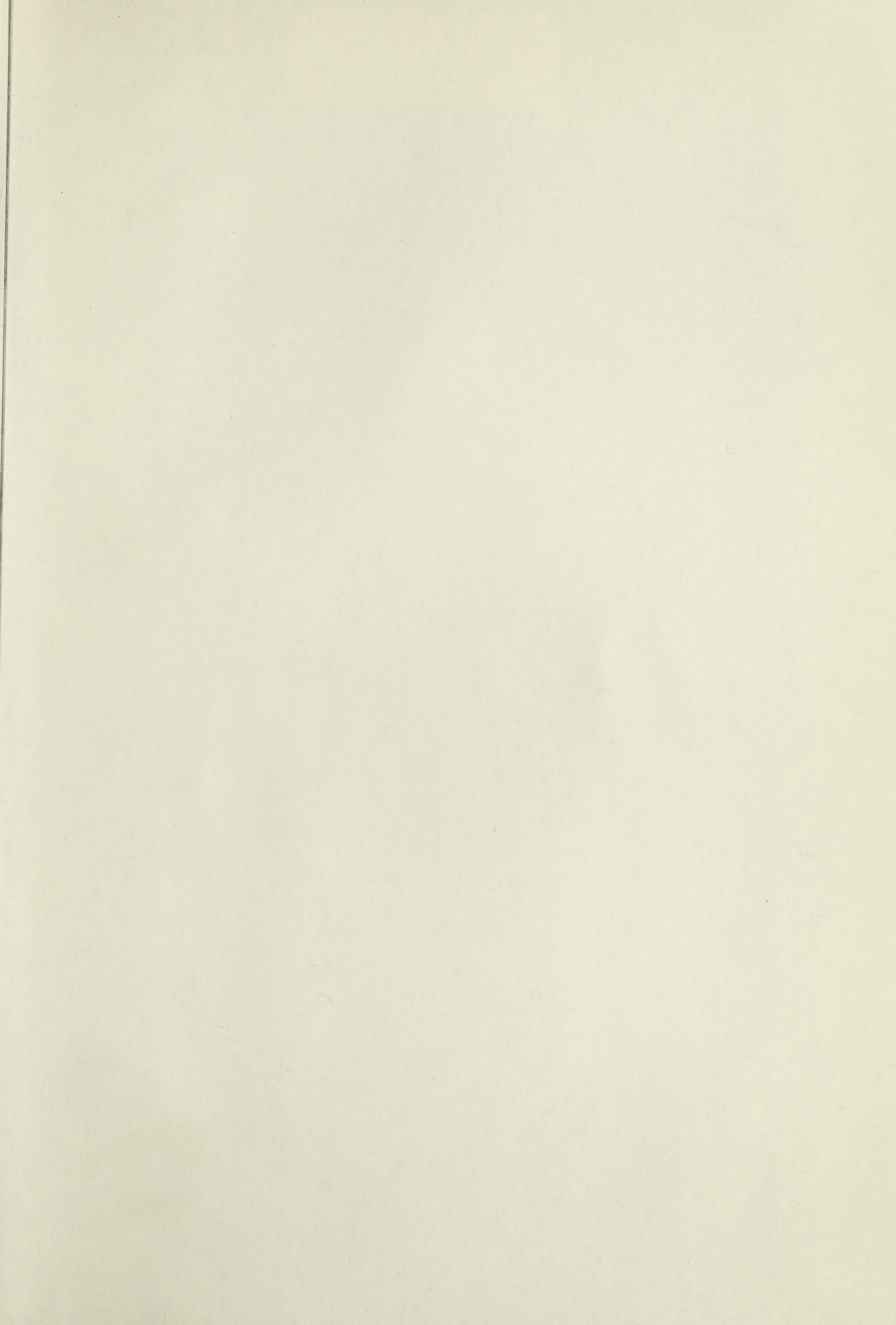
The listing of the 1972 Annual State Farm Census will begin in most counties in January. All land owners with ten or more acres are asked to report basic information about the utilization of their land during 1971 as well as livestock numbers and several other miscellaneous items. The State Farm Census is used extensively by industry as well as farmers and agri-business; therefore, it is incumbent upon land owners to give as complete and accurate information as possible when listing their report.

RECORD BARLEY PRODUCTION

The 1971 barley crop in N. C. was a record 4,382,000 bushels, exceeding last year's previous high of 3,210,000 bushels by 26 percent. The average yield was a record 53 bushels per acre breaking last year's mark of 52 bushels. Some 78,000 acres were harvested for grain this year, a 24 percent increase from 1970 when Tar Heel farmers combined 63,000 acres.

The U. S. 1971 barley production totaled 462 million bushels, 13 percent above last year's crop but 3 percent below the record crop of 1958.

Acres harvested in 1971 numbered 10.1 million, compared with 9.6 million in 1970. Yield per acre averaged a record 45.6 bushels, up 3.0 bushels from last year and 1.2 bushels above the old record set in 1969.



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